Bombay Chronicle

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Single Copy Annas 2.
(Naye Paise 12). Postage Extra. Copies will not be sent by V.P.P.

SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666

The Best Start For The Week

Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XV NO. 34 — BOMBAY: SUNDAY, AUGUST 24, 1958 — Price: 3 Annas (19 nP) *Air Surcharge ½ Anna—3 Naye Paise 3½ Annas in Pakistan.*

The Bombay Sentinel

Post Box No. 822

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Telephone No. 255631 — Telegrams: "SENTINEL" Bombay.

25 AUG 19

LINGUISM WILL DISRUPT INDIA'S UNITY

Nehru Deplores Stir In Gujarat

DEMOCRATIC METHODS URGED FOR CHANGES

AURANGABAD, August 23.

PRIME MINISTER NEHRU AT A PUBLIC MEETING HERE TODAY, MADE AN EARNEST APPEAL FOR THE UNITY OF INDIA, AND DECRIED DEMANDS BASED ON PAROCHIAL CONSIDERATIONS.

Mr. Nehru referred to the demand for establishment of Samyukta Maharashtra with Bombay city as capital and said that the decision to form the bilingual State of Bombay was arrived at by the Parliament, which was representative of the people and was also the highest law-making body of the country.

Any decision could be changed if the people did not like it, Mr. Nehru said. "But there are democratic methods to be adopted for this."

"A solution might take time as the issue is one of complex nature. Delay in solution should not be the signal for certain section of the people to indulge in vandalism."

MAHARASHTRA'S GAIN

Mr. Nehru said that when the bilingual State of Bombay was formed, Vidarbha did not want to join. They had to be persuaded to join Bombay State. Today the people of Vidarbha again talked about a separate State

If the bilingual State had not been formed, all the Marathi-speaking areas could not have been brought together.

The Prime Minister said he himself did not impose any decision of his own in the matter of reorganisation of states.

As far as Hyderabad was concerned, he added, he had expressed time and again that he did not like splitting up the State. Much later he agreed to the division.

"I have no opposition to the formation of Samyukta Maharashtra, but if a unilingual State had been formed, it would have been more difficult to bring in all the Marathi-speaking areas into one State," Mr. Nehru said.

"Vidarbha would have stayed out and also some other areas might have objected to the inclusion in Samyukta Maharashtra."

"Today Saurashtra and Gujarat have been joined to Samyukta Maharashtra. What is more if some more of your brothers are joined to you — will you immediately lose your identity? It is like a joint family."

REPLY TO SLOGANS

The Prime Minister spoke of the Samyukta Maharashtra problem towards the end of his speech following repeated shouts of pro-Samyukta Maharashtra slogans from the far end of the gathering.

Hundreds of people sitting on the fringe of a hilloc had earlier raised similar slogans when he began his speech.

Mr. Nehru said that during his speech he heard these slogans now and then.

What did it mean? What was wrong if Mahagujarat and Samyukta Maharashtra stayed together, he asked.

THERE WOULD BE NO SURVIVAL OF THE NATION IF PEOPLE IN BOMBAY, U.P. OR BENGAL WERE OPPOSED ON SENTIMENTAL GROUNDS TO LIVING TOGETHER. IF THERE WAS SUCH OPPOSITION IT WOULD BRING RUINATION TO THE NATION.

"I am a Maharashtrian while in Maharashtra and a Tamilian while in Tamilnad. I belong to all States", Mr. Nehru added.

He said: "If you make demands based purely on language then it would bring about disunity in India."

The problem of redistribution of states, Mr. Nehru said, was carefully considered for a long time and as far as possible an agreed solution was found.

GOONDAISM

Mr. Nehru said the State Government had ordered the police not to carry fire-arms at all on the first day of the agitation. But this really encouraged some people into committing acts of violence and arson and even looting in Ahmedabad.

What could the police do on such an occasion? Could the Government sit quiet and watch with equanimity "Goondaism"? What

Continued On Page 5 Column 1

Tribute To Chavan

Mr. Nehru said:

"It is immaterial where the border of a State begins and ends. The State is still in India and will still be part of the nation."

Mr. Nehru paid tributes to Mr. Chavan, Chief Minister of Bombay, and said he was carrying on good administrative work in bilingual State of Bombay. The State was continuing its progress under his leadership.

At this reference there were repeated shouts from a section of the crowd and some cries of "shame, shame" were heard.

Mr. Nehru said it (States reorganisation) was not a question of his personal opinion.

If that were so, Hyderabad would not have been broken up.

"I have not imposed my decision anywhere.

After all it was the Parliament and the people who decided.

If you want to change this decision by peaceful methods and understanding you can do so. There are democratic methods always available.

"By agitation and demonstration you sow the seeds of discord. The result will be India will look small in the eyes of the world."

Sunday Smile

"Nice fiance YOU are. The minute I meet an old friend you want to take me home!"

DHEBAR TO TOUR KERALA

ERNAKULAM, Aug. 23.

The Congress president, Mr. U. N. Dhebar, who is arriving here on September 3 by air from Bombay on a week's tour of Kerala, will participate in a joint meeting of the executives of the Kerala Pradesh Congress Committee, the Assembly Congress Party and district Congress Committee presidents on the same day.

He will address members of the PCC and the Assembly Congress Party on September 9.

TOKYO, August 23.

The Japanese Prime Minister Mr. Nobusuke Kishi today officially welcomed the United States decision that she was ready to suspend nuclear weapon tests for one year starting from October 31.

PM HITS AT MEMORIAL AGITATION

AURANGABAD, Aug. 23.

CALLING for democratic methods to seek changes (in Parliament's decisions), Mr. Nehru said; "The mater is in the hands of the people of Gujarat and Maharashtra.

"It is possible that in the solution of such problem there might be delays, but I appeal to you to try to solve the problem peacefully. The power of peace is great. The result of internecine quarrel is worse."

The Prime Minister referred to the "Martyrs' memorial agitation" in Ahmedabad and said it was irresponsible to demand the setting up of a memorial in a public street or square.

Raising his voice, Mr. Nehru said: "I agree they have a right to erect memorials to martyrs, but the proper place would be in a garden or park."

Some elements in Ahmedabad, Mr. Nehru said, went to the extreme limit of burning shops and setting fire to office premises.

The agitation had given a handle to anti-social elements in the city to indulge in acts of violence and arson.

Referring to the demand for a judicial inquiry into the police firing, Mr. Nehru said: "let there be an inquiry. But the inquiry should be on a larger scale.

"Let this also include probing to find out who incited violence and arson and who exactly indulged in these acts. I would like to know who are responsible for this hooliganism and arson."

Prayers In Srinagar

The Chhari (silver mace) left for Shree Amar nath after prayers at Srinagar by Yuvraj Karan Singh, Sadar-i-Riyasat. The pilgrims will leave Phagalgam on the 26th and will have Darshana of the snow Lingam in the cave on the 29th. The prayer was joined by Mr. C. D. Deshmukh and Mrs. Durgabai Deshmukh, who are also seen in the picture.

FLOODS HIT FOUR LAKH PEOPLE IN GORAKHPUR

GORAKHPUR, August 23.

ABOUT four lakhs of people in Gorakhpur district are affected by floods in the rivers which have inundated over 1,200 villages.

Great damage to maize crops and paddy has been caused by the breach in the Milony bund.

Acording to reports received here the damage may run into several lakhs.

Water in all the rivers in the district, including Gandak, Ghagra and Rohin, is now receding.

100 SQUARE MILES INUNDATED

PATNA: The flood waters of the Bagmati have covered over a hundred villages in an area of hundred square miles in Sitamarhi sub-division of Muzaffarpur district according to a report from the sub-division.

The Bagmati is also reported to be changing its course in Bairagnia thana.

Knee-deep water was flowing over Sitamarhi-Riga road.

Other roads linking Sonbarsa and Sheohar have also been overtopped.

Over 500 kutchcha houses are reported to have collapsed in the flooded areas. At many places Bhadai crops have been washed away.

Latest reports received from Purnea district said the Ganga, Kosi, Mahananda and Kankai were receding.

But many houses in Kishanganj and Sadar sub-divisions, where Kosi flows, have been rendered uninhabitable by mud deposits.—PTI.

KOSI AND GANGA IN SPATE

SAMASTIPUR, Aug. 23.

About fifty villages in Singhia, Mohiuddinagar and Warisnagar police stations of Samastipur subdivision have been inundated by the Kosi, Ganga and Bagmati rivers, affecting about 50,000 people, adds UPI.

A large number of people had been marooned and arrangements were being made for their evacuation.

In Mohiuddinagar, about 12 villages have been flooded by the Ganga, affecting about 10,000 people are living in distress.

In Warisnagar backwaters of the river Bagmati have inundated the big 'char' of Krishnapur, damaging paddy and maize crops of about 25,000 acres of land.—UPI.

EXPORT DUTY ON OILSEEDS ABOLISHED

THE Government of India have decided to abolish with immediate effect the export duty of Rs. 150 per ton leviable on all oilseeds specified in item 14 of the Second Schedule of the Indian Tariff Act and of Rs. 300 per ton leviable on all vegetable oils specified in item 15 of the Schedule.

Jumna Flood Threat To Capital

NEW DELHI, Aug. 23.

The river Jumna was again in spate after three-day water famine in the capital.

Its level, which had been rising fast since Friday night following heavy rains, reached 671 feet above sea level at 7 p.m. today at the railway bridge—one foot below the danger mark.

Fishing In 'Icy' Waters

GRIMSBY, England, August 23.

A fleet of between 100 and 200 British trawlers are on their way to Icelandic waters to defy Iceland's ban on fishing within 12 miles of her coast after September 1.

Naval vessels of Britain's fishery protection squadron will leave later but because of their greater speed will overtake the trawlers before they reach Icelandic waters.

Probably three frigates and one ocean minelayer will escort the trawlers.

Officially no details are being released of the British plan, but many of the 245 trawlers in the Trawler Federation are taking part in the mass defiance of Iceland's decision to extend her fishing limit from four miles to 12.

Mr. Ludvik Josefsson, Iceland's Minister of Fisheries, issued a decree establishing the 12-mile limit on June 30.—Reuter.

RUSSIA URGED TO PREPARE FOR SUMMIT

LONDON, August 23.

THE three Western Powers today called on the Soviet Union to resume diplomatic preparations in Moscow for a summit conference.

The U.S., Britain and France did this in identical notes handed to the Soviet Foreign Ministry yesterday afternoon.

The notes replied to Soviet letters of July 15 proposing a treaty of friendship and co-operation between all European countries and the United States.

The Western Powers referred to their proposals of March last to avoid the difficulty of East and West having submitted widely differing agendas for a summit conference.

'NEUTRAL' AGENDA

These Western proposals were for a five-point "neutral" agenda under five non-controversial headings.

The note said Britain awaited a Soviet answer to these proposals

"In the meantime, to their regret, the preparatory discussions in Moscow are at a standstill", the British Government said.—Reuter.

Frequent Showers Likely Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Frequent showers which might be accompanied by thunders were forecast for the city and suburbs tomorrow.

The maximum at Colaba was 31 degrees C—plus two and the minimum 25—plus one.

Relative humidity was 95 per cent. Between 8-30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. today Colaba had 16 mm of rain and in the 24 hours ending 5-30 p.m. 25.9 mm. Season's total was 2.396 mm which was 1,034 mm above normal.

At Santa Cruz the maximum was 30 degrees C which was one above normal and the minimum 25—plus one. Relative humidity was 85 per cent.

Rainfall between 8-30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. was just one mm but in the 24 hours ending 5-30 p.m. 8-4 mm of rain was recorded.

The total for the season was 2.784 which was 1.423 above normal.

Early this morning at about 6 the gallery of a five storeyed building at Vithalbhai Patel Road gave way.

Nobody was injured.

On the Western Railway suburban section, due to failure of tracks at Churchgate at 6-20 p.m. two Up and two Down local trains were cancelled.

Trains were normal by about 7-15 p.m.—though a little behind schedule.

On the Central Railway, due to flooding of tracks near Masjid a few local trains had to be cancelled in the evening.

Dislocation continued from 6 p.m. upto 8 p.m. when normal running was resumed.

19 SEIZED FOR BURYING ALIVE TWO WOMEN

DURG, August 23.

Nineteen persons have been taken into custody by the Durg district police on an alleged charge of burying two women alive in village Demra, according to a report received here.

These two women were suspected of indulging in witchcraft and bringing unforseen calamities to the village.

The spread of cholera in Durg recently was attributed to the witchcraft of these two women by the villagers, the report added.

Some persons of the village, the report said, took these two women to the cremation ground last week during night and buried them alive.—UPI.

Land-Slip On Motor Road

NAINITAL, Aug. 23.

Vehicular traffic on the 82-mile-long motor road connecting Kathgodam, North Eastern Railway terminus, with Almora has been dislocated as a result of a big land-slip at Patti caused by incessant heavy rains since yesterday afternoon.—UPI.

DULLES RAISES A SCARE

WASHINGTON, August 23.

Mr. John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of State, said today that tension appeared to have eased in the Middle East but seemed a bit worse in the Far East.

The Secretary of State made this observation to reporters before flying to his cottage retreat in Lake Ontario.

Replying to questions, he said he was referring to the Straits of Taiwan (Formosa) which separate Kuomintang held Formosa from China and where a Chinese bombardment on the Island of Quemoy was reported this morning.—Reuter.

RANGOON, August 23.

Three police constables were killed and two other constables as well as six passengers injured, when a train was blown up by insurgents in Upper Burma yesterday.

U.S. WARNS CHINA

Hands Off Quemoy And Matsu

WASHINGTON, August 23.

THE UNITED STATES TODAY WARNED CHINA AGAINST ANY MOVE TO SEIZE THE QUEMOY OR MATSU ISLANDS WHICH, IT SAID, COULD BE A THREAT TO "THE PEACE OF THE AREA."

The announcement was contained in the form of a letter by Mr. John Foster Dulles, the United States Secretary of State, to Mr. Thomas Morgan, chairman of the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee.

Mr. Morgan immediately made the letter public.

Mr. Dulles' letter said the United States was "disturbed" by a Chinese build-up near the off-shore islands held by the Kuomintang Government of General Chiang Kai-shek, which the United States is pledged to support.

CONCERN

Mr. Dulles was replying to a letter in which Mr. Morgan yesterday said that he had noted with concern the reports of a Chinese build-up of air power on the mainland opposite the islands of Quemoy and Matsu.

MR. DULLES REPLIED: "WE ARE INDEED DISTURBED BY THE EVIDENCE OF CHINESE COMMUNIST BUILD-UP TO WHICH YOU REFER.

"It suggests that they might be tempted to try to seize forcibly the Quemoy or Matsu islands.

"As you know, these islands have been continuously in the hands of the Republic of China, and over the last four years the ties between these islands and Formosa have become closer and their interdependence has increased.

"I think it would be highly hazardous for anyone to assume that if the Chinese Communists were to attempt to change this situation by force and now to attack and seek to conquer these islands, that could be a limited operation.

"It would, I fear, constitute a threat to the peace of the area. Therefore, I hope and believe that it will not happen."—Reuter.

France Has A-Bomb

PARIS, August 23.

The independent French evening newspaper France-Soir said today that France is actively preparing to explore its first atomic bomb in September or the first part of October at a test sites south of Colomb-Bechar in the Algerian Sahara.

It said that the first French atomic bomb would be made of plutonium.—Reuter.

Islands Shelled

TAIPEH (Formosa), Aug. 23.

CHINESE guns today pumped an estimated 50,000 shells at the Kuomintang Chinese-held Quemoy Island group in what a Kuomintang military spokesman said might be a prelude to invasion.

The bombardment was said here to be the heaviest ever directed at Kuomintang islands.

The Shells mainly hit Quemoy proper and little Quemoy—islands in the Formosa Strait close to the Chinese mainland.

The previous heaviest pounding of a Kuomintang offshore island was in 1954, when 9,000 shells poured into Tachin island, off the Chekiang coast.

The Kuomintang evacuated this island early the following year.—Reuter.

Menon-Roy Talks On Border

CALCUTTA, August 23.

Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Union Defence Minister, who arrived here today, conferred with the State Chief Minister, Dr. B. C. Roy.

They are believed to have discussed the recent incidents on the India-East Pakistan border.

The State Government's Chief Secretary, Mr. S. N. Ray, and the Home Secretary, Mr. M. M. Basu, were present during the discussions.

KARIMGANJ: Tukergram, the Indian border village, from where Pak troops were earlier reported to have been driven out is still under the occupation of Pak troops and the Government of Assam have arranged relief for the migrants from the area moving into Cachar, official sources here said.

The Indian border village of Jarasata on Sutarkandi side which was threatened by Pak troops is now out of danger, the sources added.

Two Fatal Accidents

BOMBAY, Saturday.

There were two fatal accidents in the city and suburbs this evening.

On Marine Drive at about 5 p.m. a pedestrian who ran across the road from the seaside towards the women's Hostel was allegedly knocked down by a car bearing number BYH 1487. He was taken to the Nair Hospital where he died later.

In another accident on the Bombay Agra Road near Kurla a truck loaded with cloth bales (BMS 239) dashed against another lorry in which four persons were seated (BMS 2771). They were thrown out and one of them Tukaram Bapu, 20, was killed immediately.

The police have arrested Dagdu Sakharam Shinde, the driver of truck number BMS 239.

Latest Commercial

"KERB" RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, August 23.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 174-8 to 174-12, Indian Iron Rs. 26.30 to 26.35, Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 665-8, Castorseed September Rs. 154, Castorseed May Rs. 152-12, Groundnut August Rs. 199-8, Groundnut February Rs. 163-12, Silver Bhadarva Rs. 184-12, Gold Bhadarva Rs. 107.

'Dead' Men Shown To Assembly

Bakshi Refutes Scarcity Report

SRINAGAR, August 23.

BAKSHI GHULAM MOHAMMED, the Kashmir Premier, today dramatically countered the allegation of starvation deaths levelled by the Opposition by pointing out certain peasant families, alleged to have died of want of food, in the visitors' gallery of the State Legislative Assembly.

He also produced registers maintaining birth and death records, and said that none of those alleged to have died of starvation were mentioned in those registers.

The Assembly, which was debating the food situation in the State, adopted a motion congratulating the State Government on the manner in which it had resolved the serious food situation created by last year's floods and early snowfall. The Opposition, (Democratic National Conference) motion criticising the Government for its failure to tackle the food situation was lost.

Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed said that to prove their allegation of starvation deaths the Opposition had approached village chowkidars maintaining the birth and death records to get them altered.

He added: "This is the co-operation which the Opposition is extending to me, this is the co-operation which the Opposition feel will help the Government solve the food deficit in the State."

Most of the suggestions made by the Democratic National Conference to tackle the food situation in the State, Bakshi said, had been executed by the Government long ago.—Reuter.

TODAY

HINDU: Shravan Shud 10, 2014
MUSLIM: Saffar 8, 1377
PARSI: Asfandarmad 28, 1327
SAKA: Bhadra 2, 1880

SUN, MOON AND TIDES

Sunrise: 6-22 a.m.
Sunset: 7-00 p.m.
Moonrise: 15-11
Moonset: 01-47

Hightide: 8-21 a.m., 8-10 p.m.
Lowtide: 1-21 a.m., 2-40 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon: August 29
Last Quarter: September 6.

Lightning Kills Boy

BOMBAY, Saturday.

An 11-year-old boy Kalindra Jamnadas Vora residing at Heera Bhavan, Station Road, Bhandup, was killed when lightning struck the roof and bore a hole through the ground.

The building was also damaged.

His brother Mahesh was also injured and was rushed to the Sion Hospital in a serious condition.

It happened at about 7-30 p.m today.

De Gaulle For Brazaville

TANANARIVE, Madagascar August 23.

French Premier Gen. Charles de Gaulle left here by air this morning for Brazaville in continuance of his tour of French overseas territories in Afria.—PPI-AFP.

STOP PRESS

DARING ROBBERY BID

AHMEDABAD, August 23.

An attempt to commit a daring robbery in the Raipur locality of the city tonight was foiled by the timely arrival of police. It is stated that a robber fired four revolver shots at a cashier of a firm carrying a cash box containing Rs. 1,30,000, but police reached the spot and captured the robber, while trying to escape with the cash box. The cashier sustained bullet injuries.—UPI.

NANDA SETS TASK TO SEVAK SAMAJ MEMBERS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Union Labour Minister, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, today suggested to the Bombay Pradesh Bharat Sevak Samaj to set up a network of co-operatives in the city and arrange to distribute essential commodities, particularly foodstuffs, through them.

The setting up of such a network of co-operative shops would present increase in prices of essential commodities and also assure to the people unadulterated foodstuffs, he said.

Mr. Nanda, who is the chairman of the Bharat Sevak Samaj was addressing the workers of the Samaj at the Central Railway Institute, Parel, this evening.

The Minister also advocated the setting up of co-operatives in the villages.

By arranging to provide seed, fertilizers and credit to the farmers in time, they could help to increase the yield of food grains. In organising such co-operatives, the Bharat Sevak Samaj could play a vital role.

The problem of distribution needed tackling.

Even today, Mr. Nanda said, there was sufficient food to go around, if only proper distribution were undertaken.

SLUM WORK

The Union Labour Minister stressed the need for slum clearance. The Bharat Sevak Samaj could help by organising slum service work.

The object of the Bharat Sevak Samaj, which was a non-political organisation, was to work for the uplift of the people in the social, economic and moral spheres. Mr. Nanda hoped that the Bharat Sevak Samaj would carry on this work.

Mr. S. L. Silam, Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, who is convener of the Bombay Pradesh Bharat Sevak Samaj, earlier welcomed Mr. Nanda.

Nanda Stresses Need Of Dynamism

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour and Planning, said here today that despite the progress made by the country in the direction of construction of dams and factories and social work, still something was missing.

Some people thought that this missing thing was ethical or moral standards but he said he thought it was the dynamism of the people in the rural and industrial areas.

Mr. Nanda was formally inaugurating the N. C. Corporation Private Limited, which according to its sponsors was started to introduce "God-Guided Economics" into industry, trade and administration, at Stadium House, this evening.

He said that India had discarded the capitalistic and Communistic systems of economy and had chosen for herself the socialistic pattern of society.

She was against class-war and hatred.

If this objective was to be achieved the present system had to be transformed through channels of work, which was worship.

In India no man had any right to possess anything more than what he needed till everyone had the minimum needs of life.

He said his advance in the direction of God was rather halting and slow. Perhaps nothing at all.

If he had been nearer God then he would have solved many problems including the foreign exchange shortage.

Mr. Nanda wondered what the organisers meant by "God-Guided Economics". He could understand what God-guided life meant.

The organisers perhaps meant by these words co-operation among individuals and nations which was necessary for the progress of man the world over.

Bombay Branch Official Quits AITUC

NAGPUR, Aug. 23.

Mr. B. M. Gaikwad, vice-president of the Bombay committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress, has tendered his resignation of the office and severed all his connections with the A.I.T.U.C. it is learnt here on good authority.

Mr. Gaikwad's resignation is in pursuance of the recent decision of the All-India Forward Bloc, directing all its trade unions and workers to disaffiliate themselves from the A.I.T.U.C.

Mr. Gaikwad is the general secretary of the Bombay State Forward Bloc.

The A.I.T.U.C. is being used as a tool to further their praty-ends by the Communist Party, it was alleged by the All-India Forward Bloc.—H.S.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD MINIMUM Re. 1/8

To be paid in advance

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale — One B.T.H. Make Turbo Alternator Set, 3750 KVA, 0.8 P.F., Speed 3,000 R.P.M. 3,300 Volts, 356 Amps., 50 Cycles in excellent condition. For further details please write to Box No. 4236 **Bombay Chronicle.**

New Interview Board For Dufferin

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Candidates for entry into the Indian Merchant Navy's training ship "Dufferin" will in future be interviewed by a newly-constituted board consisting mostly of technical experts.

Shri Raj Bahadur, Union Minister of Shipping, who is also the chairman of the Governing Body of the Dufferin, while presiding over its 99th meeting, here today, commended the proposal to substitute the existing interview machinery with the newly-formed board as recommended by the Standing Sub-Committee of the Governing Body.

The nine-member board will include the Director General of Shipping, the Rector of the Bombay University, Nautical Adviser to the Union Government, a master mariner, the Commodore-in-Charge, Bombay, a Member of Parliament and the Captain Superintendent of the Dufferin.

The meeting approved the selection of 75 candidates for training on the Dufferin for the year 1958 out of 128 who had passed a written test.

Dr. Indumati Dead

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dr. Indumati Thakorebai Patel M.D. a prominent doctor and social worker of Baroda died at the Harkisondas Hospital yesterday night.

Dr. Indumati was a lecturer in Gynacology at Baroda Medical College, an Honorary in the Sayaji Vijay Hospital and a member of Baroda Municipality.

She was associated with a large number of public activities.

Her funeral was attended by a large number of people, including Mr. K. K. Shah, Dr. Yodh, Dr. Sanjgiri and others.

Due to her death the function arranged at the Taj on 24th to felicitate Dr. Shirodkar has been cancelled.

Maharani Chimnabai Passes Away

POONA, Aug. 23.

Her Highness, Maharani Chimnabai Gaekwad of Baroda, wife of the late H. H. Sir Sayajirao Gaekwad of Baroda passed away here in the early hours of this morning. She was eighty-seven years old.

Her two grandsons, Major Ashok Raje Gaekwad and Prince Khanderao were at her bedside at the time of her death.

Her body is being taken to Baroda where the funeral will take place tomorrow.—PTI.

Air Force Society Plans Trek

NEW DELHI, August 23.

A POST-MONSOON trek to Badrinath and Kedarnath in the Garhwal Himalayas has been planned by the Air Force Trekking Society this autumn.

This was announced by Air Commodore S. N. Goyal at a meeting of the society here today.

This will be the first trek of its kind to be organised by the Trekking Society since its formation in 1952.

It was also revealed in the meeting that the Society would shortly be publishing a journal of its own. Possibilities of getting most of the trekking equipment, hitherto imported, manufactured within the country were also being explored. —PTI.

Enteric Fever Cases In City

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The deaths registered during the week were 643 which were 105 less than that in the preceding week and the death rate was 11.8 on the Census Population (viz. 28,39,270). Live births registered during the week were 1626 and the birth rate was 29.8 (per 1,000 persons of the Census Population of 1951). Out of the total registered deaths, 203 were among infants under one year of age.

Plague and Cholera were absent during the week. Smallpox: 2 cases (including one originating in Madras, local area of India) were reported during the week.

Enteric Fever: 108 cases (including two originating in Local Areas of India viz. one each in Mangalore and Rajapur) and 6 deaths were reported.

Polio: 9 attacks (including 2 originating in Thana, local area of India) were reported.

PAK PRESS DISCOVERS

AfghanCampaign For Pakhtoons

LAHORE, August 23.

THE West Pakistan Press reports today that Kabul Radio has stepped up "the Afghanistan propaganda in support of Pakhtoonistan and against Pakistan" on the eve of Afghanistan's 'Independence Day celebrations.

The report quoted Kabul Radio as saying "Pakistan's imperialistic elements are making sustained efforts to destroy the Pakhtoonistan movement and the Pakistan Government is resorting in the former North-West Frontier Province to the education of children in a system which adversely affect the feelings for Pakhtoonistan."

The radio reports also quoted speeches of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and Khan Abdul Samad Khan Achakzai in support of the demand for Pakhtoonistan.

Mr. Achakzai is reported to have said: "The Pakhtoon nation is passing through a very serious crisis and needs sincere and honest leadership, because the Pakhtoons have been deprived of their rights. But they will succeed in achieving Pakhtoonistan and will not hesitate to sacrifice anything for this noble and honourable cause."

Meanwhile, the Afghan Consul in Peshawar has denied the Pakistan press reports that many Pakistani nationals were refused visas for participating in the Afghan Independence Day celebrations. He said that his office alone had issued about 2,500 visas to Pakistanis for participating in the celebrations and the International Industries Fair.

The only person whom the Consulate had refused visas was the West Pakistan Government Assistant Director of Public Relations stationed in Peshawar, he added.—PTI.

Existing Laws To Be Unified

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THREE Bills, seeking to unify or extend the relevant three Acts in Bombay State, have been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, of August 20. The Acts proposed to be unified or extended are the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947; the Bombay Landing and Wharfage Fees Act, 1882; and the Prisoners Act, 1900.

The Industrial Disputes (Bombay Provision for Uniformity) Act, 1958, seeks to provide for uniformity in the application of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, throughout Bombay State and to repeal the amendments made thereto by the former Government of Saurashtra.

The Bombay Landing and Wharfage Fees (Unification and Amendment) Act, 1958, which proposes to amend the Bombay Landing and Wharfage Fees Act, 1882, seeks to unify the existing enactments for minor ports administration in all the areas of the new Bombay State and to facilitate levy of charges which cannot be levied under the Indian Ports Act, 1908 for better and more convenient administration of minor ports.

The Prisoners (Bombay Extension and Amendment) Act, 1958, seeks to extend the Prisoners Act, 1900, as in force in the area of the pre-reorganisation Bombay State to the areas of the reorganised State by repealing the corresponding laws in force in any part of the State.

Kutch, Vidarbha Tenancy Amendment Bill

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A bill seeking to amend the law relating to tenancies of agricultural lands and sites used for allied pursuits in the Vidarbha region and the Kutch area and to make certain other provisions in regard to those lands has been published in Part V of the Bombay Government Gazette, Extraordinary, of August 20.

Bhavai Festival Committee

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A Central Committee, under the chairmanship of the Minister for Social Welfare, has been constituted by the Government of Bombay to advise it on the organisation of the second Bombay State Bhavai Mahotsava and on other matters pertaining to the encouragement to Bhavai art.

Utility Services

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The road transport services operated by the Saurashtra and Kutch State Road Transport Corporations, including their workshops, depots and garages, have been declared by the Government of Bombay as public utility services for purposes of Industrial Disputes Act for a further period of six months.

FLAG DAY CELEBRATIONS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A 48-member committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of Shri Ramnath Poddar, Chairman, Bombay Millowners' Association, to plan the ensuing Flag Day celebrations in Greater Bombay. Smt. Meenaxi Bakhale is the vice-chairman of the committee.

The committee has set a target of collecting a lakh of rupees this year.

DR. PARULEKAR

Public Health Study In U.S.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dr. D. V. Parulekar, M. B. B. S., D. P. H., Assistant Health Officer of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, who was selected by the Government of India for W.H.O.'s fellowship to undergo one year's course of study in Public Health at the University of North Carolina Chapel Hill, U. S. arrived in Bombay last night.

He had proceeded to America in August 1957. He obtained the degree of Master of Public Health (M. P. H.) in the "Excellent" Class.

During his field training, he visited several big cities in U. S. and Europe.

RAIL FRACTURE SEQUEL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

5 Up and 5 Down trains were cancelled on the suburban section of the Western Railway this morning following a rail fracture on the Up local line north of Lower Parel station at about 9-10 a.m. Slow trains in the Up direction were diverted on the through line from Mahim and redirected to the Up local line from Lower Parel. The track was put right at 9-45 a.m. for running at a restricted speed.

Women Graduates Congratulated

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The new women graduates were congratulated by Mr. Vithal Chandavarkar, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay at a reception given by the Women Graduates' Union this evening.

Mr. Chandavarkar referred to the role played by women during all these years.

The reception was held at the Alexandra School hall at Waudby Road.

RECEIPT OF SEA MAILS

Foreign Surface mails from U.K. have been received here by P. & O. R.M.S. "Strathnaver" on August 22, 1958.

PROBE INTO DEATH OF YOUNG WORKER

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE BYCULLA POLICE ARE BUSY UNTANGLING THE MYSTERY OF THE DEATH OF A 32-YEAR-OLD LABOURER, WHO WAS FOUND LYING DEAD IN HIS ROOM AT LOVE LANE THIS MORNING.

The police said that the old mother of the dead man, Dattaram Sabhaji, found her son when she woke up early today, still sleeping.

When she went near to wake him, she was shocked to see blood trickling down his cheeks.

The blood, the police said, was oozing from the man's eyes.

The mother also found some blood on his toes.

There were mysterious scratches on the dead man's fingers and toes.

The Byculla police were immediately contacted.

Top police officers like Deputy Commissioner Lobo, Superintendent Korde and Inspector D'Souza of the Detection of Crime Branch rushed to the scene of the tragedy and were still busy trying to unravel the mystery.

The police said that the dead man was employed in an oil mill at Byculla.

He resided at B.I.T. Chawl No. 3, Love Lane.

Last night he returned home quite hale and hearty and went to bed without causing any misgivings to the members of the family which included his wife.

The police at present could not say definitely whether the man was murdered or there were some other causes responsible for his death.

A number of people in the neighbourhood and those who knew the deceased were being interrogated.

Except for those scratches on the fingers and the toes, there were no other marks of injuries on the body of the dead man.

The police did not rule out the fact that the man might have been bitten by some poisonous animal.

The police surgeon had also been summoned to examine the body and give his opinion.

Rules On Immovable Properties

BOMBAY, Saturday.

New rules governing the transfer of immovable property vested in the District Boards in the Hyderabad area (Marathwada) of Bombay State have been framed by the Government of Bombay under the Hyderabad District Boards Act, 1955, says a Press note.

The rules, called the Hyderabad District Boards Transfer of Immovable Property (Bombay) Rules, 1958, have been published in Part I-A of the Bombay Government Gazette (Aurangabad Division) of August 7.

Motor Union Asks Parity With Railway

NEW DELHI, Aug. 23.

The fourth meeting of the Road Transport Reorganisation Committee began in New Delhi this morning with Mr. M. R. Masani, MP, in the chair.

The committee met representatives of the All-India Motor Union Congress, Truck Operators' Union, Northern India Goods Transport Company, Rohtak district Transport Co-operative Society and the Delhi Road Transport Authority.

One of the important points mentioned by the representatives of the Motor Union in the course of the evidence was the present working of the permit system.

The Union spokesman commended the agreement recently reached between the Punjab Government and operators by which the nationalised transport and private operators would operate on a 50:50 basis on each of the passenger routes.

The representatives suggested that the code of principles restricting the movement of traffic by road beyond a certain mileage should be scrapped and free movement allowed, as the Railways were unable to cope with the traffic.

They were against any preference to Railways and said that road and rail traffic should be treated on a par.

Representatives of the Delhi Administration and the State Transport Authority in their evidence pointed out that the procedure for grant of permits needs to be simplified. This, they said, would eliminate delay.

The State Motor Transport Controller, Mr. Kripalani, and Mr. Mathur, chairman, State Transport Authority, admitted that the administration in Delhi was grossly understaffed.

City Newsbriefs

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Dongri police yesterday arrested Kasam Abdulla suspected to be a member of an inter-state gang of kidnappers. He was produced in court today and remanded. In connection with the kidnapping of three minor girls in Gurgaon a senior police officer had recently come to Bombay.

★

Rosy Rodrigues and Mary Fernandes who had detained a J route bus at Jacob Circle for 58 minutes by refusing to get down from it as they were excess passengers were fined Rs. ten each (or in default two weeks' simple imprisonment).

★

A car driven by a woman today was involved in an accident at Prarthana Samaj. Some people tried to chase the hit-and-run car, but she got away.

★

In the case in which a merchant was cheated in respect of razor blades worth Rs. 10,000, Godrej S. Chowksy was arrested, produced in court and bailed. Kantilal Damodar had already been seized.

★

The body of a youth was washed ashore yesterday at Walkeshwar behind House No. 58. It has not been identified yet.

Cambodian Talks With Thailand

PNOM PENH, August 23.

The Cambodian-Thailand talks in Bangkok were proceeding in favourable conditions, well-informed circles said in Pnom Penh today.

The circles pointed out that a certain number of difficulties existed, the solution of which called for much understanding by both sides.

However, it was considered that the talks would result eventually in concrete results, satisfactory to both countries.—UPI-AFP.

CONFERENCE ON RELIGIONS

TOKYO, August 23.

Twenty-four countries will be represented at a UNESCO-sponsored conference here next week on Eastern and Western religions, the Japanese Council of Science announced here.

The ninth international Congress on the History of Religions will be held from August 28 to September 9.

The delegates, expected to number about 600, will visit shrines and temples in various parts of Japan.—Reuter.

Accord Seen In Pondi

PONDICHERRY, August 23.

A compromise settlement in the divided ranks of the Congress Party in the Pondicherry State Assembly is in sight, according to political observers here.

In a meeting of the Party held this morning Mr. V. Venkatasubba Reddiar, State Congress president and Mr. Arunachalam member of the Assembly, have been deputed to conduct negotiations with the dissident group led by Mr. R. L. Purushothama Reddiar. —UPI.

Defence Pension Rules Liberalised

THE Government have decided to enhance retiring pensions of officers holding the substantive rank of Major in the Army (and its equivalent in the Navy and the Air Force) who retire with the higher paid acting rank of Lt.-Col. (and its equivalent in the other two Services) after holding such acting rank for an aggregate period of not less than four years, of which not less than three years is continuous.

The officers must have served for certain prescribed periods in the substantive rank and also have been found fit for promotion to the substantive rank of Lt.-Col. (and its equivalent in the Navy and the Air Force).

The maximum increase in pension under these orders is Rs. 145 per mensem, and will be admissible to an officer who retires with a qualifying service of 24 years or more for pension. Such an officer will now be eligible for a pension of Rs. 620 per mensem.

Government have also decided that, as a temporary measure, the service pensions of JCOs and NCOs of the regular army, ratings of the rank of leading seamen and avove, and airmen of the rank of Corporal and above, may be assessed on the substantive rank held by an individual during the last one year (instead of the last two years) of his service. This order will apply to personnel retiring on or after July 29, 1958, and before January 1, 1960.

Poona Civic Body Protests

Chronicle Correspondent

POONA CITY, Aug. 23

The Poona Municipal Corporation adjourned its meeting without transacting any business as "a protest against Bombay Government's action suspending the execution of the resolution about Martyrs Memorial unanimously passed by the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation."

Samiti corporators made strong speeches condemning State Government's "undemocratic and arbitrary action, which amounted to an encroachment on the rights of Ahmedabad civic body." The Congress party members opposed the adjournment motion and walked out of the House before it was put to vote. The motion was then accepted unanimously.

COMPANY LAW MAY SOON BE AMENDED

TRICHIRAPALLI, Aug. 23.

Mr. T. Viswanathan, chairman, Company Law Administration, disclosed at a meeting yesterday that adendments to the Company Law would be placed before the Lok Sabha before the next budget session.

He hoped that the amendments in the nature of rectifying some of the defects found in the working of the Company Law as it was now, would be accepted by Parliament.

To a question from a member of the gathering Mr. Viswanathan said while there could be no bar for an individual to contribute money to political parties, it was not advisable for companies to take sides and contribute company funds to political parties.—UPI.

Union Objects To Solicitor's Assisting Co.'s Legal Adviser

BOMBAY Saturday.

In the course of proceedings in the Industrial Tribunal before Mr. Bakshi in the disputes between Krishna Steel Industries and its workmen an objection was raised by the Engineering Mazdoor Sabha's representative to the Company's Solicitor, Mr. Gagrat, instructing the Company's Labour Adviser Mr. Joshi, and suggesting to him questions for cross-examination, when Mr. Ram Desai, Secretary of the Union, was under cross-examination in Court.

Mr. Joshi stated that questions involved in the Reference were of considerable importance and financial implications, that the Union had objected to the legal practitioner's appearance before the Tribunal on behalf of the Company and, therefore, the Company's Solicitor was assisting him.

He stated that the witness under cross-examination was a graduate and law student and Mr. Mahesh Desai appearing for the Union was a law graduate and labour leader but not a legal practitioner.

Mr. Joshi stated that he was not a lawyer.

After hearing the parties Mr. Bhakshi gave a ruling that in giving instructions or suggesting questions to Mr. Joshi, Mr. Gagrat did not represent the Company so far as the Tribunal was concerned and that the Company was represented only by Mr. Joshi and Mr. Joshi was entitled to take instructions from any one acquainted with the fact of the case.

Dockmen's Affairs: Debate Soon

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A two-hour debate on the Chaudhuri Committee's recommendations will be held in the Lok Sabha on Wednesday, a source close to the All-India Port and Dock Workers' Federation said here today.

Mr. S. C. C. Anthony Pillai, Socialist M.P. and vice-president of the Federation, and Mr. Asoka Mehta, M.P., Praja-Socialist leader, are expected to take part.

The postponed special meeting of the National Executive of the Federation will take place in New Delhi in the first week of September.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY

6-30 Mangal Prabhat 6-50 Chayanika 7-45 N Jekisandas 8-15 F Dastur 12-00 Geet Malika 12-30 Kaho Joiye 13-40 Western Music.

18-15 A Thakore 18-45 Natyakar Narmad 19-30 Chitrapat Sangeet 20-15 Bhajans 21-15 Dhwanichitra 22-00 Debussy.

VARIATIONS

7-30 Sabir Hussain 8-45 Sangeet Shiksha 9-00 Konkani Prog. 9-30 Gamat Jamat 12-00 Quiz 12-30 A Thakore 13-30 Natya Sangeet 14-00 Natya Mandal.

18-10 Y Ranade 20-30 Sandeshi 20-45 Konkani Prog 21-15 Sugam Sangeet 21-30 Dhwanichitra 21-50 Special Prog.

HIGHLIGHTS

BOMBAY "A"

18-45 NATYAKAR NARMAD: Programme based on scenes from plays by Normad.

21-15 NORMAD JAYANTI: Special Programme in Gujarati on the occasion of the 125th birth anniversary of Kavi Normad.

BOMBAY "B"

21-50 VISHNU DIGAMBAR KI SMRITIMEN. Arranged on the occasion of the death anniversary of Vishnu Digambar.

Vividh Bharati

TRANSMISSION I: 25.09m 25.21m

08-00 Instrumental and vocal 08-30 Song Miscellany 09-00 Story with Sugam Sangeet items 09-27 Today's Highlights 09-30 close down.

TRANSMISSION II: 19.75m 25.21m

10-15 Music Mosaic 10-45 Playlets skits and stories 11-00 Music Potpourri 11-30 Words and Music 12-00 close down.

TRANSMISSION III 19.75m 25.27m

14-00 Instrumental and vocal 14-15 Mixed Melodies 14-30 Request programme 15-00 A Programme for the family 15-30 Close down.

TRANSMISSION IV 31.41m 30.82m

18-30 Programme in different Indian languages 19-00 You asked for it 19-30 Musical bouquet 20-00 Listeners' letters 20-10 Favourite songs 20-30 Anything goes 20-45 Music on discs 21-00 Folk and Regional Music 21-15 Tunefully yours 21-42 Tomorrow's Highlights 21-45 close down.

RAJKOT

7-00 Mangal Swar 7-05 Archana 7-15 Ruprekha 7-20 B Andharia 8-30 Madhur Gaan 9-30 Geetobhari Gatha 17-30 Raag Sangeet 17-45 Swar Vahini 18-00 Tabla recital 18-35 Geeto 19-45 Chitrapat Sangeet 20-15 Kavya Dhara 22-45 Weather forecast.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-00 Prabhat Mangala 7-20 Usha Chinoy 9-00 Kavya Gaan 9-15 AIR Artist 9-30 Rang Rang Vadaliyan 11-00 Sugam Sangeet 11-45 M Shastri 12-30 Geeto 12-45 Shastriya Sangeet 13-10 Chitrapat Sangeet 18-05 Flute recital 20-45 Violin recital.

POONA

7-00 Prabhat Vandan 7-15 Shastriya Sangeet 7-45 Sugam Sangeet 9-00 Balodyan 12-30 Chitrapat Sangeet 13-00 Sabaddha Sangeet 18-00 Tantrakari 18-20 Kusum Yatay 18-30 Mishra Sangeet 20-15 Lobha Asava 21-30 Dhwanichitra.

MADRAS

6-50 Swagatam 7-20 S Kalyana Raman 13-00 Akashvani Vadya Goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 14-10 Akashvani Records 14-30 Devotional Music.

VARIATIONS

7-15 Papa Malar 8-15 Mavelli Nadu 8-45 Rangavalji 13-40 Geetikharam 14-20 Atavidupu 17-30 Beethoven 18-15 For villages 19-30 Sandbay Ganam 20-45 Sugam Sangeet 21-15 UN Speaks.

RADIO CEYLON

7-00 Good morning 7-30 BBC news 7-45 Favourites 8-00 Requests 9-00 Story hour 9-15 Remembered Yesterday 9-30 Trend show 9-45 Quiet corner.

6-10 Silver screen 6-30 BBC news 6-40 Home news 6-45 South Sea 7-30 Cocktail time 7-45 Music round the world 8-00 HI-FI 8-30 Favourites 9-00 On Wings of song 9-30 Music to remember 10-00 Greetings prog.

BBC GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE

(9-30 to 18-15—16.97m 9-30 to 18-15—1392.m)

9-30 From the Editorials 9-45 Composer of the week 9-45 Commonwealth of song 10-30 Sub Service 11-00 News 11-15 Sports round-up 11-30 Take it from here 12-00 World Premiere 12-15 For Children 14-15 Concerto Hancock half-hour 15-40 Music from the Continent 16-15 London forum 16-45 Sandy Macpherson 17-45 Chis Cowley 18-09 Home news from Britain.

LONDON CALLING ASIA:—(16.91m) 13-15 Equality 13-30 Asian Club.

VOA:—25.26 and 42.19 metres

Hindi:—8-30 to 9 p.m. (Repeated 10-30 to 11 p.m.) Stamp Club —The new Brussels Fair Stamp erican Popular Music news.

English—8-00 to 8-30 p.m. (Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.) News Press Conference USA.

Adjournment Motion On Riots Disallowed

HYDERABAD, August 23.

MR. KALA VENKATA RAO, Andhra Pradesh Revenue Minister, informed the State Assembly today that nine caste-Hindus and seven Harijans were injured in a riot in which sticks and spears were used by both the parties in Sambavaram village in Sirvel taluk of Kurnool District on August one.

He added that fifty-four huts—forty-five belonging to Harijans and nine to caste-Hindus—and a couple of hay stacks were set on fire by the rioters, resulting in a loss of about Rs. 28,000. A Harijan, Munniah, who was stated to have been attacked in the riot was missing. His body was subsequently recovered.

Mr. Venkata Rao, who was making a statement on an adjournment motion given notice of by Mr. N. K. Lingam (Congress) seeking to raise a discussion on the destruction of Harijan huts in Sambavaram village by caste-Hindus, said 7 Harijans and 5 caste-Hindus had been arrested. The situation was under police investigation.

The Speaker Mr. A. Kaleswara Rao, disallowed the adjournment motion, observing that the matter was sub-judice.

PATASKAR REPORT

Both the Andhra Pradesh and Madras Government have informed the Government of India that the implementation of the Pataskar report on the border dispute between the two States will have to take effect from October 1, 1958. Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, Revenue Minister told the State Assembly today.

Mr. Venkata Rao was answering on behalf of the Chief Minister, a short notice question.

The Minister replied in the negative to the question whether Government had received a draft bill providing for the boundary demarcation from the Centre for consideration by the State Assembly.—PTI.

THIRD VOLUME OF NEHRU'S SPEECHES

NEW DELHI, Aug. 23

The third volume of Jawaharlal Nehru's speeches, covering the period from March 1953 to August 1957, has been just published by the Publications Division of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

The emphasis during the period covered by the third volume was on economic development. The First Five-Year Plan was completed and the Second taken up. The goal to be achieved was redefined as a Socialist Society.

The speeches have been grouped in eight sections according to subject matter, and the arrangement within each section is chronological.

Plastic Goods Export Is On Up Grade

NEW DELHI, August 23.

The value of exports of Indian plastic goods in 1957-58 increased by over 70 per cent as compared with the previous year. Exports in 1957-58 were valued at Rs. 12.31 lakhs as against Rs. 7.09 lakhs in 1956-57.

Ceylon leads other countries in import of Indian plastic goods. The other importing countries include, Burma, Kuwait, Kenya, Saudi Arabia, Tanganyika, Mauritius and Mozambique.

UNESCO REGIONAL SEMINAR

NEW DELHI, Aug. 23.

Dr. K. L. Shrimali, Union Minister of Education, will inaugurate a two-week UNESCO Regional Seminar on Educational Reform for South and South-East Asia opening here at Vigyan Bhavan on Monday. The Seminar, which has been organised by UNESCO, will last till September 6

Subsidised Housing

The Union Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply have approved a housing project of the Bombay Government for the construction of 414 one-room single-storey tenements at Rajpur-Hirpur, Ahmedabad, under the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme at an estimated cost of Rs. 14,49,000. Of this amount, Rs. 7,24,500 will be given as loan and the balance as subsidy.

The tenements are expected to be completed by March 31, 1959.

DESPATCH OF SEA MAILS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The next despatch of overseas letter and parcel mails from India for Egypt, Lebanon, Syria, Israel, Italy, Switzerland, Vatican City State, Algeria, Belgium, France, French possessions in Africa, Luxemburg, Portugal and Spain, and parcel mails for Tunisia and U.S.A. will be made from Bombay by American President Line's s.s. 'Pres. Monroe' on August 26, 1958.

Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post upto 6 p.m. on August 25, will be included in the despatch.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

DEKH TERI BAMBAI

'OVERPOPULATION, UNEMPLOYMENT PLAGUE THE CITY

BOMBAY — the Beautiful — affectionately called *Urbs Prima in Indis* and regarded in the West as a Pearl of the Orient is in fact a city of contrasts, which have become accentuated during the ten years of Independence.

Marine Drive is one of the most fashionable localities in the city which stands in marked contrast to the residential death traps of the industrial north. The belt-like parapet separates the lashing sea from the glittering road. The rich industrialist, the foreign executive and top Government officials have chosen the site for their residential accommodation.

By Benedict R. Costa
Chronicle Staff Reporter

As the wanderer, cruising the blue waters of the placid Arabian sea approaches this land of mystery and mysticism, his heart throbs with joy on catching a glimpse of the scintillating cluster of spires and minarets, domes and cupolas covered by a transparent sheet of the grey morning mist, and rising loftily against the backdrop of the azure Indian skies.

What magic poems, what exotic imagery does the city conjure up in the mind of the wanderer! A land of fairies? A land of milk and honey, of joy and happiness, of progress and advancement?

The impatient wanderer can hardly wait for his ship to cast anchor.

NOTHING LIKE IT

Agog with excitement and lured by its magnetic character, a wanderer of yore was struck by the note of peace and harmony pervading the whole atmosphere when he remarked:

"Imagine a great city... lying on the shores of a beautiful sea, sparkling in the sunshine, glorious in the monsoon, nestling in the palm groves, hundreds of sea-going vessels anchored in its harbour; broad thoroughfares and grand buildings with a most active and intelligent community, lawns crowded day and night with pleasure-seekers and its brightness added to by the most brilliantly dressed ladies in the world. Imagine if you can, I have seen many great cities of the East but I have not seen one that can touch Bombay."

So it was indeed! The wanderer was charmed by this erstwhile fishing village on India's western coast.

BUT TODAY IT IS SPRAWLING LIKE A GIANT IN NEED OF MORE SPACE TO REST ITS GROWING FRAME.

From a castaway pearl in the sea, Bombay has come to be regarded as the Gateway of India by virtue of its topographical importance.

I am a modern wanderer in search of truth in the wide world ridden by wars, where inequity and subjugation are perpetrated in the name of peace and democracy.

Shyly I have walked within the four walls of this giant lolling lazily in the sultry sun. I entered it with a spirit of awe and reverence, with an irrepressible urge to discover for myself the 'quid' that has crowned Bombay with a halo.

I came to the shore. And the smell and stink of putrefaction assailed my nostrils.

Taken aback I almost retraced my steps, but on second thoughts, I realised that an industrial giant must really stink—a sure sign of progress and activity in the manufacture of dyes and chemicals which go to colour the waters surrounding the city.

"Mum! Where's the matches?"

IT STINKS

Undaunted by the first whiff of the none-too-pleasant odour I thought of a more decisive step and from the shifting and shaky sands I stood on firm land.

The sparkle that clothed the damsel tapered off, as I went exploring the ins and outs, the highways and gullies, the spacious mansions and the residential death-traps and holes.

It brought forth to me the saga of four-fifths of its population, struggling day in and day out to live like human beings—masses who have not yet experienced the practical blessings of a democratic set up.

My heart bled on watching legions of men, women and children stretched on kerbsides and pavements, huddled like animals, unkempt and enjoying the commodity that Providence provides free to the poor—air.

My wanderings led me to the exotic palm groves at Juhu and Versova but treachery and dread hung heavily in the atmosphere. These seaside resorts have become the hideouts of bootleggers.

Here the ding-dong battle for the bottle goes on and often proves dangerous.

The sea-going vessels to which the old, lonesome wanderer referred, have of late been crippled by the dock labour, whose demands and grievances increase with the rising tempo of living.

STRIKE FEVER

Strikes and lock-outs have become the rule, rather than an exception, and the city's life is paralysed at a moment's notice by the powerful labour force which is growing from strength to strength.

Hunger is undoubtedly the forerunner to madness, and the city's broad thoroughfares and splendid ribbons of roads sometimes abound with self-speaking maniacs and gesticulating lunatics whose freedom transcends all bounds.

But lo and behold! The best dressed ladies, yes, they still continue to roll the eyes of the roadside Romeos...

BOMBAY STANDS TODAY ON ITS DODDERING LEGS, LIKE A MORON, LIFELESS ARTIFICIAL, INDUSTRIALISED TO THE SATURATION POINT BUT NOT MUCH ADVANCED IN ETHICS AND HYGIENE.

The city is obsessed by the huge problem of housing its teeming population, with the stark gnost of unemployment and poverty stalking its glittering roads like a hideous ghost.

On the other hand, a decade of Independence has witnessed a slow process of extinction of the middle class man. The Socialist pattern of society, which the government is pledged to establish, has aggravated, unnaturally enough, the Jekyll and Hyde complexion of the city instead of diminishing it.

AT FOUNTAIN

In the markets and streets or at Flora Fountain—the throbbing heart of the commercial life of the city—one does not observe, even if he cranes his neck, Bombayites smartly decked in their national attire (a common sight during the freedom struggle days) but busy clerks and business agents hurrying to and fro in the choicest manila and pants.

The white cap that the Bombayite paraded during those days has probably gone with the wind since the advent of freedom.

The Gandhi cap was the symbol of revolution when the non-co-operation and civil disobedience movements were launched.

Such was the zeal displayed by the wearers of the white cap that everything smacking of foreign, even such simple and harmless accessories like hats and ties were openly plucked in the streets from the wearers and huge bonfires made of the booty.

The Indian turban has also disappeared though it can still sometimes be seen covering the tall and grim-faced Pathan watchman or a happy-go-lucky Indian Prince who looks a novelty in the city.

EXIT TURBANS

There was a time when the towering turban, unrivalled by its size and format held sway over Bombay.

Colourful and tall, round and flat, oblong and coniferous, tasselled or hemmed with thread of gold, it added a touch of the exotic to the gay life of the Bombay of yore.

Among the blue blood the weight of the turban was counted a measure of the dignity and respectability of the wearer.

The real attire of the Bombayman is drab, dull and dry, although some Rock and Roll enthusiasts have, of late, been donning coloured bush coats, ties and handkerchiefs which would make any respectable maiden of the late thirties blush.

However, of late, the swing towards the Western attire has been on the increase, and shop windows are specialising in the display of the latest assortment of sepia, mauve, blue, red and even rainbow coloured shirts and pants to match.

HAIL TO SARI

By and large, it is only the female of the species who has been keeping pace with the fashion of the times dictated by the sartorial artists.

She has adapted the colourful sari to the exigencies of fashion, and the net result has been a charming dress draping a beautiful Indian lady.

She has revelled in the most intricate hues and designs of Indian motifs, while the male has been at a loss to keep pace with her exquisite taste for colour and design.

The Indian sari worn in typical Indian fashion is perhaps the most elegant attire in the world of fashion.

WHEN HANGING LOOSE AROUND THE LEGS OR TUCKED IN THE MIDDLE SO AS TO FALL LIKE AN OPEN FAN, THE GRACEFUL SARI IS A POEM OF BEAUTY.

A look at the recent western fashions books will demonstrate that the milady there is already taking to this mode of dressing.

Among Hindu women the wearing of the glamorous sari varies from person to person in conformity with the age-old distinctions of sect and caste.

The sari with a difference is the burkha. It covers the wearer from head to foot. But this has gradually become outmoded.

A recent addition to the apparel in the city has been made by women refugees who poured into the city after the partition of the country.

Their knee-long shirt or kemeez and large flowing pants tapering at the end have enhanced the beauty of the fairest damsels of the world.

Indeed a strange city of fashionable beauty and blackest squalor, industry and unemployment, air-conditioned apartments and rat holes, where the wheel of progress has been detached for overhauling.

A keen observer would, however, discern the fact that people of the city are imbued with a spirit to live a better life, despite the heavy odds of a highly concentrated population. It is this objective of a 'better life' that will ultimately triumph and add new glory to the old city.

ART of ancient India was classified on the basis of religions, dynasties and historical epochs.

It was further divided into regional and sectarian schools.

Although strong emphasis was not laid on the basic unity and continuity of the indigenous tradition, every sub-division or school of painting or sculpture was placed under the head "Indian Art."

However, some confusion was created by such erroneous classification which was made by the European scholars, that the layman came to look upon art as Buddhist, Hindu and Jain and failed to capture the real significance of Indian art and to view it in its proper perspective.

Set-Back

The confusion had, to a certain extent, militated against the revival, which was initiated some years ago.

It was reflected in the various strains mixed up in the revivalistic painting of the average type.

The revivalistic painting was perhaps conceived to be the contemporary Indian Art consisting of something of the various traditional schools.

At times, it appeared to be an attempt at reviving a particular school like the Ajanta, Rjasthani, Pahari or Moghul.

Although the revival was lopsided in the sense that it tended to subordinate sculpture to painting—it was a commendable beginning to build up a national art on the foundation of tradition.

The realistic art of the West had proved to be a formidable rival of the indigenous art tradition.

The revival was, therefore, initiated as an endeavour to preserve and popularise whatever of traditional art had survived.

★

Indian art has much wider connotation than painting.

In course of time, it would have been re-discovered in its full range, if the revival which was proceeding steadily inspite of the competition of the realistic art was fostered as a national movement.

But the time came when the country's attention was focussed on politics and the freedom movement, and consequently art, though it is a vital interest of life, receded to the background.

The revival came to lose much of its force, because it did not get the support which a national art movement needs especially in the early stage.

Indian Tradition Has A Big Rival In European Art

ART sprang again into prominence with the intrusion into this country of the modern art of the West.

The conflict, which was subdued for the time being, has now been accentuated.

THUS THE ART OF THE SOIL HAS FOUND IN THE MODERN EUROPEAN ART A STRONGER RIVAL THAN THE REALISTIC ART.

Neo-Westernism seems to be assuming the role of a superior creed.

Modern art means several isms, which are larger in number than the traditional schools of India.

Apart from undisguised imitation painting which is eclectic in mannerisms is introduced as contemporary or modern Indian art, but this eclecticism, in not a few cases, is an admixture of incompatibles — of foreign mannerisms and of something of the tradition.

While sculpture, which is made to toe the line with painting, is becoming un-Indian in its conception and style but nevertheless it is named as Indian.

An argument which is plausibly advanced in defence of eclecticism of the current type is that the question of the school or style does not arise in the field of art.

It implies, in a way, that any painting or sculpture whatever the style be, at once acquires the title "Indian" if the artist happens to be Indian.

The impression is further created that every school indigenous or foreign is entitled to equal treatment, but in practice, it has appeared that painting or sculpture, which conforms to tradition and which does not bear the impress of Western modernism, is treated as old-fashioned and also inferior to its "modern" rival.

The style should be the first and foremost point to be considered in reference to art in India.

IF THE SUPERIORITY OF WESTERN MODERNISM TO THE ART OF THE SOIL CANNOT BE PROVED, ITS CLAIM EVEN FOR EQUAL TREATMENT MUST BE REJECTED.

The privileged position acquired by realistic art under foreign rule should now be legitimately conceded to Indian art, but Indian art under its own government has to face a strong rival in Western modernism.

This is a curious anomaly.

It is rather intriguing why modern India should lean so strongly towards the West in the matter of art when she has her own rich and resourceful heritage which can be developed as national art.

A FARMER—By Abhay Khatau

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

Tax Exemption

Having granted exemption from the entertainment duty to drama and tamasha, the Government of Bombay has announced its decision to extend the same concession to music and dance.

This is encouraging news.

The exemption is a liberal measure of encouragement to music and dance. It will, further, re-affirm the Government's policy which is directed towards stimulating the growth and distribution, on a wider scale, of drama, dance and music.

In the case of music and dance, the exemption from entertainment duty will cover ballet, classical and folk dances, concerts of classical and light music and also Bhavgeets, Kavi Sammelans and mushairas.

Its benefits will, thus, accrue to all the forms of public performances of music and dance.

The public should now reciprocate such a liberal policy of the Government by planning music concerts and dance recitals for the sake of people.

The Government of Bombay has set, for encouragement of arts, a fine example which should be emulated by other States.

Berlin Temple

According to a recent report, a Hindu temple dedicated to Laxmi-Narayan is to be built in West Berlin by the Indian community.

The cost will be approximately Rs. 1,000,000.

PRIMARILY CONCEIVED AS A RELIGIOUS CENTRE, THE TEMPLE SHOULD ALSO BE LOOKED UPON AND DESIGNED AS ONE OF THE TRADITIONAL FORMS OF THE GENIUS OF INDIAN ARCHITECTURE.

It is doubtful whether the Indian community of Berlin has given a thought to art as a distinctive tradition, which planning the temple.

Modern architects, who are likely to get the commission, cannot claim to be experts in the art of temple building.

India has got communities of hereditary artists who have continued the tradition of building temples of different denominations.

Such architects should be given an opportunity to display their skill and erect a temple in the authentic style in West Berlin.

★

To erect memorials to national leaders, according to Andhra's Chief Minister, Mr. N. Sanjeeva Reddy, is a bad habit.

He would like instead, beautiful parks for the children to play and for the people to rest, because he thinks that statues have become common in India, but Mr. Reddy should realise that parks too are not uncommon as memorials and that each of them is not invariably designed in an artistic manner.

The statue is a popular form of the memorial all over the world and as such it cannot be eliminated from the scheme of national memorials.

If due emphasis is laid on the standard and quality and no comprise is made on this point, the statues as memorials will be fewer in number but fine as products of art.

This is the time when India should insist that every statue or artistic memorial is designed as a first-class work of art.

Parks will continue to multiply whatever be the number of statues, because they have a different role in civic organisation.

OUR PARIS DIARY

No Wedding Bliss For Prince Till 1964

PARIS.

THIS being the season of the year when everybody who is anybody at all makes a beeline for France's sun-soaked beaches, we've been dabbling among the gossip of the dollar-happy vacation spots.

And be it Paris or Monte Carlo, the same wacky folk go on doing the same wacky things.

Lying in the sun in the south of France are an interesting twosome—Prince Bertil of Sweden and Mrs. Lilian Craig, the ex-chorus girl who has been his faithful friend and companion for many years.

They have been on holiday together at St. Tropez, south of St. Rapnael, where the prince has a villa.

Mrs. Craig, a laundry owner's daughter who appeared on the London stage with Michel Wilding, met Prince Bertil before the war at a West End club called the Nuthouse.

He says: "Mrs. Craig has been friend of mine for 15 years, but I shall never marry her."

The reason: The Prince promised his father, King Gustaf, that he would not marry a commoner, and thus deprive himself of royal status, before 1964.

Only then will the Crown Prince, Gustaf's grandson, come of age and be capable of acting as regent if necessary.

St. Tropez, by the way, is the newest fashionable spot to spend a vacation.

Two years ago, the best people wouldn't be found dead there. Now they cheerfully pay dollars 500 a month for a two-room fisherman's cottage.

It's become the mecca of the wealthy young set, with Francoise Sagan and Brigittee Bardot as its leading citizens.

The harbour is jammed with yachts—80 at the last count—and the narrow streets are packed with flashy Mercedes and Aston Martins.

The villa that everybody flocks to gape at is three miles out of town, where Brigitte Bardot is spending the summer, barricaded from her fans (with an hour's filming on the beach in the mornings).

Too Playful

Her only sorties to the town are to dance at the "Tropicana," where she likes to listen to the improvisations of the pianist and guitarist.

Especially the latter. Because we hear she is devoting her evenings at home to learning to play the guitar.

A RIFT developed in the seaside vacation of American stockbroker Effie Prop. and Blonde, beautiful top London model Jean Clarke, just when they were getting along fine together.

It happened on the private beach of the plush Carlton Hotel at Cannes.

"I was talking to a young man when Mr. Prop came up behind me, accused me of flirting and gave me an awful smack—well, you know where.

"I WAS SCARED TO DEATH AND RUSHED INTO THE SEA, BUT HE FOLLOWED ME AND DID IT AGAIN. IMAGINE IT—IN FRONT OF ALL THOSE SNOOTY PEOPLE TOO."

Effie Prop's version: "Just fun . . . We were playing about."

Fun or not, Jean caught the next plane back to London and swears there'll be no more vacations with the playful Mr. Prop.

★

Sixty-eight-year-old Andre Brossard has just received the Medaille Militaire for bravery in World War I.

When asked why the delay of 40 years a Ministry of War spokesman explained: "The medal is only awarded after the most careful research and consideration."

Shock For Serge

THERE'S a shock coming for wealthy American banker Serge Semenko who has chartered the Dockers' luxury yacht "Shemara" for a Mediterranean cruise.

He won't be able to see much of the glittering French Riviera.

For Prince Rainer's recent ban on Sir Bernard and Lady Docker extends to their yacht as well and she will not be allowed to berth at any of the big Riviera ports.

"It makes no difference whether the Dockers are on board or not," says the Monte Carlo Yacht Club.

As long as the royal ban stays the 'Shemara' will be turned away. Tough luck for Serge, who is said to have paid dollars 12,000 for a month's use of the yacht.

Gamblers All

BIG play at the Monte Carlo gaming tables last week.

Top table winner at Chemin de Fer was professional London gambler and playboy John Aspinall who took $15,000 away with him at 4 a.m.

His victims included Darryl Zanuck, Sam Spiegel and Frederick Loewe (who wrote the "My Fair Lady" lyrics).

Incidentally, Loewe has an odd superstition.

He takes a 10,000-franc chip and sticks it in the middle of his forehead like an outsize Indian caste mark—for good luck.

★

From French singer Gilbert Becaud: "Why should I object to being called France's Frankie Sinatra? In Paris they call him America's Gilbert Becaud, so that makes us quits."

Sad Week-ender

SAD and sentimental week-ender on the Riviera: The Shah of Persia who seemed to go out of his way to revive memories of his ex-Queen, Soraya.

He hired the same luxurious bathing hut that he and his former wife shared at Cannes last year.

At night he went to the Palm Beach casino and sat at the same table where they gambled together just a year ago.

On that occasion he won heavily. This time he dropped $5,000 in three hours.

★

Summer scenes in Francoise Sagan's book, "A Certain Smile," were filmed in early spring.

The producer has just received his strangest bill.

It came from the man who stuck 5,000,000 artificial leaves on the trees.

Mad Hatters

HIGH-POWERED Paris publicity man Guido Orlando has just brought off his biggest coup.

He obtained an audience with Pope Pius XII for a visiting American.

Later His Holiness issued a statement saying: "It is traditional for women to wear hats in church. I recommend hats as a right and seemly dress for women."

Harmless enough on the surface. But what the Vatican didn't know was that Guido's friend is a top man in the American hat industry.

For engineering this unique boost Guido collected a bonus of $10,000.

Studios Ban Flying By Stars

HOLLYWOOD.

"NO flying—either by commercial or private airplanes — while fulfilling motion picture contracts."

This edict, applying to members of all crafts engaged in film work, was revealed recently in the wake of recent air catastrophes taking the lives of hundreds throughout the country.

In several crashes, only tardiness in reaching the airport or some other happy coincidence has saved several top Hollywood personalities from death.

Disclosure that all studios have recently taken legal steps to enforce the no-flying order came to light on the set of Rosalind Russell's currently shooting "Auntie Mame" at Warner Bros.

There Coral Browne, prominent British actress member of "Old Vic" being featured in her first movie, told how she had been stopped from making a short air jump to San Francisco.

Natalie Wood had a similarly revealing experience.

She had purchased plane reservations for a five-day P.A. junket to several eastern cities in behalf of her new movie, "Marjorie Morning Star," only to have them cancelled by Warners. Same clause. Natalie also took a train.

By Harold Heffernan

It was, of course, the crack-up of Mike Todd's private luxury plane on March 22, bringing death to the producer as he was about to start work on "Don Quixote," that triggered this re-evaluation of film contracts, but other near misses in the meantime have added to general concern over heavy movie investments.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

August 24 To 30

CARRY on with schemes already in hand and you will have no regrets.

As far as possible aim at building up goodwill.

This week is likely to be a momentous period for anyone born in December, January or February.

CAPRICORN

DEC. 21 — JAN. 19

Work hard and play hard will be rule for this week and you will enjoy both.

A special social event will centre on an anniversary and you will contact many influential friends.

More frankness towards a woman companion will bring about mutual increase of affection and trust.

Any financial backing you need will be easier to arrange mid-week.

AQUARIUS

JAN. 20 — FEB. 18

The answer to your most urgent problem comes through post this week.

An important decision may be taken about a partnership offer about Wednesday.

The chance to make some business profit will come but excessive caution may reduce your percentage gain.

PISCES

FEB. 19 — MARCH 20

First few days of the week should prove most propitious for new ventures.

Give anything in hand that needs personal touch full attention.

About Thursday you will probably be inspired to tackle a difficult job and make a bid for higher profits.

Financial luck at it's best on Tuesday and Thursday.

ARIES

MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

Financial and business prospects liven up this week.

Early in the week you get news that relieves your mind of money worries.

Also a business deal that baffled you last month may be successfully concluded midweek.

Anxiety, however, still centres round a near relative or an old friend.

TAURUS

APRIL 21—MAY 20

You are likely to get a lot accomplished if you don't waste time daydreaming this week.

If you have social ambitions, give them full rein. You may make contacts that will be helpful to you for months to come.

On the financial side new hope dawns, though expenses are probably still heavy.

GEMINI

MAY 21—JUNE 20

You face a week of exceptional opportunities — much brighter prospects will appear on the financial side.

Gains can be looked for from speculation, unexpected dividend or bonus.

Domestic and personal life may be subject to some tension or discord but a sense of fair play will prevail in the end.

CANCER

JUNE 21—JULY 20

The influence of older friends will dominate your plans and help you to temper your restlessness.

By concentrating on one thing at a time you will get better results with less effort.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Friday**
Personal Purchases	**Thursday**
Selling	**Monday**
Entertainments	**Sunday**
Sport	**Saturday**

In working life, a time of improving conditions and congenial associations.

Interesting week-end socially and you may pick up some unexpected gains in speculation.

LEO

JULY 21—AUG. 20.

Family and home conditions will be more satisfactory than they have been for some time.

Venus over your natal Sun is very fortunate for social matters—women in particular are likely to be more helpful than men.

Some welcome news or a business journey mid-week may add handsomely to your income before the week is out.

VIRGO

AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

With keenness and concentration now at their peak you will show more initiative in matters that have run into rut.

This will be especially noticeable at work, where your handling of the task will bring praise and handsome rewards.

Money will come in well and there may be unexpected stroke of luck on Thursday.

LIBRA

SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

Originality will spotlight work but a more conventional opinion will be a stumbling block.

The favour of an important friend will keep spirits high.

Part of what you wish for will materialise but disappointment is also indicated.

SCORPIO

OCT. 24—NOV. 22

Anything you do this week will be completed with energy and precision, whether in work or sports.

Favourable progress can be made with a combined career and social enterprise.

By cutting through some red tape you will do others a good turn as well as to yourself.

Money matters will be healthier than for some time.

SAGITTARIUS

NOV. 23—DEC. 21

You will be quick to accept a chance to switch your programme and thus gain new advantages.

Some unusual discussions will be afoot and you should be able to make more money midweek.

A major turn in the events will set you on the right course, whether the change means a business or financial readjustment.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

Hibtullah Kalimuddin (Bombay): When will I get married?

Data incomplete—degrees of planets and remaining dasa at birth not furnished.

Mars in the 7th house is aspected by Saturn. Lord of the 7th house, Mercury, is in the 8th house from 7th. Venus, karak for wife, is in the 5th with benefic Jupiter.

In Navamas chart, Mars and Herschel are in the 7th house, aspected by Sun from Lagna.

These are all mixed indications and you should be careful before you take the plunge.

You may get married in 1960-61 when Jupiter transits your Lagna rasi, provided your ruling dasa is favourable.

R. D. (Bolarum): Any chance of my membership of the State Legislature or Indian Parliament?

Lord of the Lagna, Mercury, is debilitated in the 8th house. Lord of the 10th house, Jupiter, is in Lagna but debilitated. From Chandra Lagna also these lords are weak and debilitated.

However, Jupiter in an angle may give you a chance in his dasa period. Year 1961 seems to offer you some chance of success as transiting Jupiter will enter your 7th house, and conjoin with your radical Moon.

M. L. Kotak (Baroda): What are my prospects in money, speculation and business?

Your financial prospects will fluctuate due to the transit of Uranus in your second house.

Good and bad tidings will alternate in the next year.

Speculation will not pay and requires utmost caution.

Your business prospects are, however, rosy and your regular income will steadily increase.

Don't try to amass wealth overnight and all will be well.

P. M. M. (Bombay), R. L. K. Surat and V. V. M. Bombay: None of you have enclosed your chart. It has been repeatedly said in these columns that no questions can be answered without a complete horoscope. Please get your chart cast by a competent astrologer and ask again furnishing full details.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

valid upto August 30.

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Only ONE question will be answered

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes as no personal replies can be sent.

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
I DON'T NEED A NEW SUIT
DO AS I SAY--CASH THAT CHECK
NOW WE'RE GOING TO TAKE THAT MONEY AND BUY YOU A NEW SUIT WHETHER YOU WANT ONE OR NOT
I DON'T NEED A NEW SUIT
NOW, WAIT THERE JUST A MOMENT, DEAR. THEN WE'LL GO UPSTAIRS TO THE MEN'S SUIT DEPARTMENT
ESCALATOR
BLONDIE'S RIGHT--A MAN IN MY POSITION SHOULD BE CAREFUL ABOUT HIS APPEARANCE--I REALLY NEED A NEW SUIT
ESCALATOR
QUICK, DAGWOOD--GIVE ME TWENTY DOLLARS--I BOUGHT COOKIE A COAT
WELL, THAT STILL LEAVES ME FORTY BUCKS--I'VE BOUGHT MANY A GOOD SUIT FOR THAT
QUICK, DEAR--GIVE ME EIGHTEEN DOLLARS--I JUST FOUND A BARGAIN IN CURTAINS FOR OUR BEDROOM
TWENTY-TWO DOLLARS--I CAN BUY MYSELF A NICE SPORT JACKET FOR THAT
QUICK, DEAR, WE NEED TWELVE MORE DOLLARS
QUICK, DADDY!
THAT JUST LEAVES ME JUST TEN
WE CAN BUY YOU SOME NICE SLACKS FOR THAT
QUICK, DEAR--WE NEED MORE THERE'S A SALE ON WOMEN'S HOSE IN THE BASEMENT
YOU JUST LEFT ME ONE DOLLAR
© 1958, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
YOU CAN GET YOUR OLD SUIT PRESSED FOR THAT
SWISH
CHIC YOUNG
YOU HEARD DADDY SAY HE DIDN'T WANT A NEW SUIT ANYWAY
YES, MAMA
SUITS PRESSED WHILE YOU WAIT
5-18

Playwright Became Diplomat

By John Mosedale

EAST HAMPTON, L.I.

EACH June this village two hours away from New York city indulges in what could be a festival of error.

A brown-shingled house identified as the birthplace of John Howard Payne, composer of "Home, Sweet Home," is the scene of a formal open house on his birthday.

It is a matter of local pride that the house, facing the village green, is the "lowly-thatched cottage" which Payne immortalised 135 years ago.

This contention is the source of fist-shaking arguments in newspapers — for a considerable body of opinion holds that Payne was born in New York.

And beyond the argument, which allows for no middle ground, is this ironic fact: Payne, the world-famous celebrator of home and family, never had either.

The cottage was indubitably the home of Payne's maternal ancestors.

Versatile

And his father was preceptor of Clinton Academy here. But it is the belief of many that Payne's father, by 1791, when John Howard was born, had moved to what is now Pearl Street in the financial district of New York.

While local residents hold flatly that the Paynes lived here until 1796 and Suffolk county historians support them, Grace Overmayer in her biography of Payne says that recent evidence gives New York "a more convincing claim."

Blood pressures may rise in debate over the location of the birthplace of a man dead more than a century, but this is only one of the strange turns of fate in Payne's story.

He is remembered solely for a couple of verses he dashed off to keep the landlord at bay.

But he was America's first actor to achieve an international reputation, its first playright to be represented abroad, an editor of talent, a diplomat who first raised the Stars and Stripes on Tunisian soil and a champion who risked his reputation on behalf of the American Indian.

The price he paid for a career which would bring him honour today was eternal wandering.

He died, at 60, in Tunis, after last days which found him, in the phrase of a friend, "sitting in an armchair by a red-hot stove, drinking brandy and water, looking very sad."

His footloose ways started early.

He was the sixth of nine children born to Sarah and William Payne.

His father was an impoverished school-teacher, his mother descendant of a Jewish family converted to Christianity.

Boy Actor

Probably as a result of his father's finances, the family was on the move — by the time John Howard was 14, he had spent considerable time here, in New York and in Boston.

Before his fifteenth birthday he was on his own in New York.

His parents remained in Boston. He worked for the business partner of a promising older brother who died at 21, already the financial success John Howard would never become.

His heart was never in business.

A lad of great charm and a lover of the theatre, he established, at 15, "The New York Thespian Mirror," financed by older acquaintances who admired his writing style.

The paper did not prosper but he was sponsored at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., by a wealthy merchant.

College was not his dish. He was in financial straits and antagonised his benefactor.

HE TURNED TO THE STAGE AS "AMERICA'S OUTSTANDING BOY-ACTOR." THIS BROUGHT HIM FAME. BUT LITTLE MONEY.

He travelled through Europe and England, writing news stories, essays and the first of more than the 60 plays which he would turn out.

Washington Irving collaborated with him. Charles Lamb was an admirer.

He became the first American to play Hamlet even as he wrote such plays as "The Tragedy of Brutus; or, the Fall of Tarquin," which was popular for more than half a century.

As Champion

He made money but, as a bon vivant, he spent more.

He returned often to the New York area, in search, the sentimental might say, of the home he never had.

But Payne's life was not tragic: He spent much time in the company of cultivated stage people he admired; he exercised his fine eye for the ladies, including the wife of Percy Shelley.

When the State of Georgia, backed by the Federal Government, acted to remove the Cherokee Indians from their timeless homeland, Payne espoused the Indian cause.

His articles and collection of Indian legend have proved extremely valuable — particularly his writings about Sequoyah, the great Cherokee chief who gave his people their first alphabet, but his admiration for the Indians antagonised his friends.

And for Payne it was always a matter of finances.

He was in Paris, in 1823, when he found himself unable to pay a rent bill of dol. 59. He had just written to America: "My yearnings toward Home become stronger as my term of exile lengthens..... I long for a home about me."

Operetta

He had half completed an operetta, "Cleri; or, The Maid of Milan." When London's Covent Gardens offered to produce the show, he finished it hastily, rent money, fittingly enough, in mind.

For, recalling an old Italian folk song he had heard years before, he shaped it to a lyric to be sung by the heroine, a country girl longing for her simple home after she was abducted by a Duke.

He sent the operetta to Sir Henry Bishop, an eminent English musician, who polished the rough draft.

Payne received about dol. 675 for the operetta and the play. And on May 8, 1823, "Cleri" had its debut in London.

The first-night audience hushed as Ann Maria Tree, in the title role, sang, for the first time:

"Mid pleasures and palaces
though we may roam,
Be ever it so humble, there's
no place like home....."

There were calls for 12 encores. The song and the operetta became immensely popular.

Diplomat

Payne's wanderings continued.

He was appointed his country's first Consul-General to Tunis in 1842, by President Tyler.

Recalled three years later, he was reappointed in 1851. He remained until his death April 9, 1852.

News of his death did not appear in some U. S. papers for more than a month.

His personal effects were rifled in an effort to settle his debts — placed at about dol. 1,000.

For more than 20 years, he remained buried under a marble marker in the North African desert.

Then his body was reshipped to America for burial in Washington.

His achievements are largely forgotten today.

That song says:

"An exile from home splendor dazzles in vain.
Oh, give me my lowly-thatched cottage again."

Poison Ivy Is Summer Bugbear

Chronicle Correspondent

OKAWVILLE, Ill.

THE summer sun is boiling down, and besides sunburn, it provides another unwelcome gift: Poison Ivy.

Back in 1609, this "scourge of the woods" was described by Captain John Smith, who wrote, "this poisonous weed.....being touched causeth reddness, itchinge, and lastly blysters, the which howsoever after a while they passed away of themselves without further harm; yet because for the time they are somewhat painful..... it hath gotten itself an ill name...."

Ill name indeed! Thousands of people are so afraid of it that they shun the woods.

They may not think of a poisonous snake, of getting lost or falling over a cliff, but the little three-leafed plant called Poison Ivy is not treated rashly.

Since the days of John Smith, more than three centuries of scientific progress has failed to stamp out Poison Ivy, although there are dozens of balms and ointments used for it.

Last year, it was estimated that more than half a million Americans got Poison Ivy. Some people are immune, even when they handle the ivy.

Others are so susceptible that merely brushing a Poison Ivy vine will transfer the sap to their skin and cause an immediate rash.

Old-timers insist that eating the leaf of the plant will make one immune. Scientists say no definitely! It is highly dangerous.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

UCLA TEAM PUTS ITS HEART INTO PROJECT INDIA

SUNDAY GEM

Attacking is the secret. Dare and the world always yields, or if it beats you sometimes, dare again and it will succumb.

WE HAVE ENTERED INTO THE TWELFTH YEAR OF OUR INDEPENDENCE, AND THE CELEBRATION OF THE ELEVENTH ANNIVERSARY FOLLOWED THE PREVIOUS PATTERN OF FLAG HOISTINGS, "STOCK-TAKINGS" BY RESPONSIBLE LEADERS, CULTURAL PROGRAMMES, AND REVELRY AT CLUBS AND RESTAURANTS WHERE THE EXTENDED TIME LIMIT ENCOURAGED MANY PERSONS TO TIME THEIR HOME-COMING WITH THE ARRIVAL OF THE MILK-MAN!

If rain is a symbol of peace and plenty, then this year has been abundantly blessed, because the rain clouds have been active as never before, and there has hardly been a glimpse of a smile from the sun. With 93 inches already on record it is almost certain that we shall reach the 100 mark before the month is out.

The steady downpour may have put a few things out of gear, but the immediate fall in the temperature and the enhanced beauty it gave to nature have made ample amends for any inconvenience that may have been caused by an occasional drenching.

I-Day Lunch

MR. S. K. Patil's clarion call on Independence Day was "Dance with joy, cast off your cares, express your glee and abandon your frustrations."

The Union Minister for Communications and Transport was the chief guest at a luncheon meeting arranged by the Progressive Group when a gathering of three hundred had assembled in the breakfast room of the Taj Mahal Hotel.

Among those who attended the I—Day luncheon were the acting Deputy High Commissioner for the U.K. and Mrs. Simmons, Mr. Kaul, General Manager of Western Railway, Mr. and Mrs. N. K. Karanjia, Sir Chunilal B. Mehta, Mr. Bhashyam, General Manager of Telephone Company and Mrs. Bhashyam, Dr. R. J. Vakeel, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Sethna, Mr. and Mrs. K. B. Carnac, Captain and Mrs. Bhushen of the Naval Dockyard, and Mr. Lalwani of the Bank of India Ltd.

T. G. Comedy

SEVERAL readers may recall an uproarious screen comedy seen some time ago, entitled "Arsenic and Old Lace."

The Bombay public will be given an opportunity of enjoying this lively piece on the stage, thanks to the efforts of a group of enthusiastic amateurs who are at the moment wholly engrossed with their rehearsals.

AMATEUR GROUPS HAVE DONE MUCH OVER THE PAST TEN YEARS TO FOSTER INTEREST IN THE LEGITIMATE THEATRE, AND AMONG THESE AMATEUR ORGANISATIONS THE THEATRE GROUP RIGHTLY STANDS HIGH, HAVING SEVERAL NOTEWORTHY PRODUCTIONS TO ITS CREDIT.

The Group's new production is this riotous, mad-cap comedy "Arsenic" which is acknowledged by no less an authority than John Gassner as "the most entertaining comedy-melodrama of the American stage."

This fast-paced comedy is produced by Farrokh Mehta and the carefully chosen cast includes Joan Hague, Alyque Padamsee, Pearl Chowdhury, Minoo Daver, Aubrey Mendieta, Bomi Kapadia, Rashne Mehta and Richard Sheldon.

The K. C. College Hall will be the venue for the performances scheduled for September 18, 23, 24 and 25 at 6-30 p.m. Tickets priced at Rs. 5, 3, 2 and 1 are available at S. Rose and Company.

"Project India"

THE University of California at Los Angeles has always been a breeding-ground for students who are born to a tradition of friendly feelings towards their counterparts in distant lands, coupled with a genuine desire of acquainting themselves with their background and environments at firsthand.

If one needed to be convinced of the ability of these students to infuse a spirit of cordiality and fellow-feeling wherever they went, one had only to attend the spate of receptions which were arranged by various institutions and cultural bodies in our city during the course of the past week to welcome this happy band of students in our midst.

THE CURRENT TRIP TO INDIA UNDERTAKEN BY A BATCH OF ENTHUSIASTIC AMERICAN STUDENTS IS PART OF A REGULAR EXCHANGE PROGRAMME SPONSORED BY THE UCLA, I.E., THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES.

The main object of these periodic visits is to make a study of Indian university conditions and problems, otherwise known as "Project India."

Few other groups of students from foreign countries could have been given such a warm reception by different Clubs and Associations such as the Rotary Club, the Tourist Club of India and the International Club.

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The popularity which these young ladies and gentlemen from America have enjoyed during their brief sojourn in Bombay and other cities in India is not only a tribute to the UCLA but it is also a symbolic recognition of the affinity between Indian and American university students and the need for strengthening these bonds of friendship.

THE GROUP IS AS USUAL LED BY ITS EXTREMELY ABLE AND EFFICIENT VETERAN LEADER, MISS GUENTHER, THIS BEING HER SEVENTH TRIP TO OUR COUNTRY.

This group represents a cross-section of typical American students, comprising a number of would-be teachers, physicists, a budding lawyer and other careerists.

They are bound to carry back with them many happy memories of their stay in our midst as well as the favourable impressions created upon them by Indian students with whom they have come in contact.

Duo-Concertant

THE Madrigal Singers' Organisation is busy planning yet another concert treat on September 3 in the Taj ballroom at 6-45 p.m.

The duo participating in this concert are Alan Grishman, violin, and Joel Ryce, piano, who are first prize-winners in the Munich International Competition.

Grishman had his early training in New York and then went to Europe for two years of extensive repertoire study with Pablo Casals, and took part in the Festivals at Prades and Perpignan.

Joel Ryce was a pupil of Rudolf Serkin at the Curtis Institute of Music in Philadelphia, and later studied in New York with William Kapell.

HE PERFORMED AS A SOLOIST IN RECITALS AND WITH ORCHESTRAS IN THE UNITED STATES, AND HIS DUO RECITALS WITH ALAN GRISHMAN IN 1956 MARKED HIS FIRST APPEARANCE IN EUROPE.

They appeared in recitals all over Western Europe, and received critical and public acclaim.

Grishman, for whose artistic development the extensive repertoire studies with Casals were decisive, possesses the mental and technical prerequisites for the mastery of works whose style was so varied.

As partners, who knew their scores by heart, they supplemented each other excellently, and by the aggressive vitality of their playing, the power of their performance was so breath-taking that the listener could recognise the inner lines and the specific colours of expression, even in the Stravinsky Duo Concertant, which is considered a "brittle work."

Problems of State are pushed well into the background, when a well laid table appears in the foreground.

Quickie Marriages

MIAMI.

CUBA has invaded the quickie marriage market with a cut-rate package deal that includes round-trip air travel from Miami and a Blitz honeymoon in Havana.

For $250 the Visitor's Club of Miami will fly the lovebirds to Havana, whisk them through a civil ceremony with witnesses and corsage, launch them on a celebration tour of four fancy night clubs with a free drink in each, provide a wedding supper and honeymoon hotel suite stocked with flowers and champagne. Return flight the next day is included.

Furthermore, W. Emory Daughty, Miami representative of the Club, guarantees the marriage is legal in all 48 States.

"Mother — Jill Blain." "Poor dear! I suffer with them, too."

WAR loans, defaults in repayment and moratorium bedevilled the international economy after the First World War.

The victorious powers financially parcelled out Kaiser's Germany under the Dawes' Plan and fixed the rate of repayment of war loan to America on the basis of realisation of reparations from Germany.

Under this quota system, America was a loser all along the line, as full reparations were not realised from Germany and the Allied powers were only anxious to repudiate the war debt under one pretext or the other.

Having burnt her fingers in the First World War, America became wiser and promulgated the Lease—Lend system to aid Britain in the initial stages of the Second World War, when she remained a neutral. She forced Britain to part with her dollar investments which roughly amounted to 4,000 million sterling before giving her aid in the shape of ships, small arms and ammunition in the heyday of the Battle of Britain.

India Loses

THE American stipulation was so rigid that even Indians who had dollar investments and American scrips were forced by the British Raj to part with them for rupee payments, though Mahatma Gandhi protested that it was Britain's War and India should have nothing to do with it.

HAD BRITAIN SPARED INDIANS OF THEIR DOLLAR INVESTMENTS, INDIA WOULD HAVE STARTED HER CAREER AFTER INDEPENDENCE WITH A HANDSOME DOLLAR BALANCE, WHICH ALONG WITH HER STERLING BALANCES, WOULD HAVE FINANCED HER PLANS TO A GREAT EXTENT.

Ironic as it may sound, when Britain went to America for a big loan after the Second World War, Wall Street and White House insisted that no part of the American loan should be utilised to pay off India's sterling balances.

It should be said to the credit of Britain that she fulfilled her sterling obligations to India, despite tall talk of repudiation and scaling down by Churchill and his bandwagon.

Aid Plans

The financial crisis which Britain had to face during the last decade was overwhelming, but the Indo-British pacts for the release of sterling balances and the joint utilisation of the Dollar Pool exalted her credit in the eyes of the world and formed the lynchpin of the present cordial relations between Britain and India.

AFTER the Second World War, international economy had ideological and humanitarian springs, and America as Big Brother started the Marshall Plan for Europe and Point Four for Asia.

After the war-time companionate marriage, America began to see the bogey man in Russia, and with the emergence of rival blocs, U.S. aid became bi-focal, military aid with strings to Pact allies and economic aid without strings for uncommitted nations like India, Burma and Indonesia.

NATO, SEATO, ANZUS and Baghdad "Pactists" got the lion's share of the American aid.

Pakistan became prolific in her alliance and was a specialist in "Aid Culture."

Apart from being a member of the Commonwealth and Bandung, she became closely associated with America in SEATO and Baghdad Pact claiming double benefit, and even threatening her patron that she would quit and join Russia, if atomic was heads were not supplied to her.

America's military aid to Pakistan practically countered her economic aid to India as the latter had to spend more on defence against Pak war threats. This is the crux of India's financial debacle and the danger to the Plan to its very core. Here lies the gap which has to be filled by multi-nation aid.

In this context the Washington meeting of British, Japanese, West German and United States officials to discuss India's balance of payment difficulties assumes worldwide significance and marks a new trend in aid economy.

THIS IS PROBABLY THE FIRST TIME WHEN FRIENDLY NATIONS MEET TO BOLSTER UP THE INTERNAL ECONOMY OF A COUNTRY ON A BUSINESS-LIKE BASIS, FREE FROM IDEOLOGICAL INHIBITIONS.

The forthcoming meeting would provide an opportunity to nations interested in India's financial stability to exchange views, to assess the problem and to see what each could do to help. The International Monetary Fund will also be represented.

To help the aiding nation with up to date data, Mr. B. K. Nehru, who has been recently appointed India's Commissioner General of Economic Affairs in Washington, will be there, though not a participant in the meeting.

Long Term Loan

POSTPONEMENT of immediate liabilities to as distant a future as possible, conversion of foreign exchange obligations into repayments in rupees and securing of new loans on a 15-year basis will be his main endeavour.

India's foreign liabilities are well over Rs. 750 crores, of which about Rs. 577 crores have to be repaid in foreign currency and the balance in rupees.

Of these, loans to the extent of Rs. 23 crores are repayable in 1958-1959, Rs. 35 crores in 1959-1960, Rs. 92 crores in 1960-1961 and Rs. 23 crores in 1961-1962, Rs. 107 crores in 1962-1963, Rs. 48 crores in 1963-1964, and Rs. 35 crores in 1964-1965

Staggering as these figures are, they need not frighten us, as they are the usual phenomenon in a developing economy.

America's premier industrial position is due to the investments by Britain and France in the nineties, and there should be no reason why India should not be at the top by the judicious use of foreign loans. Is it not an American expert who said that India's rupee will be 'hard currency' in ten years' time as the dollar is today?

Bonn Leads

PREDATORY imperialism and aggressive capitalism find it hard to survive in the face of resurgent nationalism in the so-called backward countries. The Middle East crisis has forced powers like America, Britain and France to agonising re-appraisal of their policy, especially when Arab nations are threatening to tear to pieces oil agreements made under duress, and demand a fair and square deal in oil profits.

To meet this new menace, West Germany is commending to the U.S. and Britain the German-Syrian Oil Pact as the basis for a new Western policy in the Middle East.

The Pact blends a private oil drilling agreement with extensive West German economic assistance, both Governmental and private, to Syria.

The German Oil Company (DEA) negotiated a 10,000 square mile drilling and exploration concession in the Iraqi-Turkish-Syrian frontier triangle.

DEA's seismic and geophysical surveys indicate that Syrian concession is an extension of the fabulous Iraqi oil deposits.

DEA's executive director, Dr. Ernest Schlicht decided on the "Economic Development" approach as the only realistic formula which would pay dividend and formulated the following four-point programme:

1. German purchases 150,000 tons of Syrian wheat this year.
2. Participation of German capital in Syrian-German industrial and commercial companies.
3. General promotion of German-Syrian economic relations.
4. Intensified German test oil drilling in Syria.

Briefly, the German formula has been to bind Syria so tightly to Germany economically that effective economic counter pressure can be exerted in defence of Grman oil interests.

Dr. Schlicht explained, 'We are trying to sell ourselves to the Syrians not as oil exploiters or imperialists, but as Syria's good partner in economic development.

The Bonn Government is moving fast to pump investment money into Syria. A consortium of German banking interests has just raised nearly 100,000,000 dollars for capital investment in the United Arab Republic.

The present Middle East crisis has left German-Syrian relations unrippled-proof to the Germans they have the right formula for doing business with the Nasserite Middle East.

Laddus For Moscow

THE best news of this year's Independence Day celebrations was that Indian sweets and savoury were flown to Moscow for the August dinner.

The preparations specially ordered by Mr. K. P. S Menon included 'laddu' and 'kharaboondi' and were made by a catering establishment in New Delhi. The menu was representative of the North and South India that is Bharat

But the Communists might protest why Menon did not include banana chips, the national crispies of Kerala, for celebrations in their 'Fatherland.'

However, sweet 'laddus' and peppery 'kharaboondi' are not only suited to the palate, but also help to balance post-prandial oratory.

It is the saying of a wag that Nehru's policy of international goodwill has been built upon elephants and Alphonsos. Teen-agers and oldsters in Japan, Germany, Australia and America are friends of Nehru, because of the gift of elephants.

Our Prime Minister carried a parcel of Alphonsos to Bernard Shaw, which made the talks sweet and juicy, adding to the literary flavour

Our ex-roving ambassador, V. K. Krishna Menon, "kidnapped" Chou-en-Lai to Delhi on the promise of a feast of Alphonsos, and made our capital steal the thunder of Eisenhower-Churchill talks carried on at that time in Washington There is no dignitary either in White House, Whitehall, Moscow or in Peking who has not fallen in love with India at the first taste of Alphonsos.

Kruschev and Bulganin, when they visited our country like Laurel and Hardy, tasted all types of Indian culinaries as connoisseurs of good feed. They had a full dose of potato vadas and chevda at the Tata Mill canteen which they visited. Even fire-eating Nasser was so much fascinated by the Indian curry when he and his wife dined at our embassy in Cairo that he requested "Mrs. ambassador" to give the recipe to Mme. Nasser.

Milady's dictum that the way to a man's heart is through the stomach holds good even in the case of nations.

Bulganin Bonda

DURING Kruschev and Bulganin's visit to South India, an enterprising caterer brought out special dishes named 'Bulganin Bonda' and 'Kruschev Halva' which sold like hot cakes.

A report from Bangalore recalls the prophetic words of Kruschev to Bulganin when both of them planted saplings at Lalbagh Botanical Gardens.

Watering the plant, Kruschev cried out to Bulganin and said "I am sure to beat you. My tree will grow taller than yours."

In three years' time, Kruschev's plant has grown four feet higher than Bulganin's, symbolising the promotion of the former as the "Red Boss" Number One and the demotion of the latter to a petty job in Georgia.

Though both are careerists and political climbers they are no good at tree-climbing. Watching an arecanut tree-climber darting from tree to tree, Kruschev asked Bulganin "why not you try it?" The latter grinned, probably hinting that it was meant for the "summit" aspirant. Both of them had a good go at cocoanuts and when Kruschev suggested that cocoanut trees should be planted in Siberia, Bulganin did not countenance the idea. By accident or design, they left the cocoanut trees to Namboodiripad for his "Kerala Vijaya" and to establish a coir axis between Trivandrum and Moscow.

What would have been the course of events if Kruschev grew a beard and Bulganin developed a 'sputnik' dome? This is one of the big 'ifs' in history.

—K.A.C.

Indian Art Show In Nairobi

NAIROBI Seva Dal (East Africa) organised an Art and Craft Exhibition recently.

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Kenya, Mr. W. F. Coutts, inaugurated the exhibition and it was visited by more than 20,000 people in three days.

The exhibition included more than 700 exhibits, some of which were sent from India by Congress Seva Dal, Bombay, with the co-operation of Art Society of India and the Bombay Art Society.

The exhibits included some best works of Indian artists.

The function was presided over by Mr. Arvind Jamindar, Asian legislator of Kenya.

Mr. Coutts, while inaugurating the exhibition dwelt upon the social activities of Nairobi Seva Dal.

The exhibition was organised by Art and Craft Committee of the Seva Dal, headed by its G.O.C. Mr. G. V. Bharti. The organisers received many messages of goodwill from India, including those of Dr. Radhakrishnan, Mr. S. K. Patil, Mr. Jagjivan Ram and Mr. K. C. Reddy.

Photo shows Mr. E. S. Wilson, Deputy Mayor of Nairobi presenting the Certificate of Merit to one of the winners.

City Sports Round Up

By EDDIE

THE West Indies Cricket tour with the three professionals, Sobers, Hunte and Smith included is drawing very near. The pitch is getting ready at the C.C.I. nurtured by the rains.

Cricket enthusiasts are no doubt wondering whether the West Indies team will be as powerful as it looks on paper. Considering the fact that the Board of Control for Cricket in India paid a higher price than was at first stipulated, goes to show that only the financial returns must matter now.

Cricket is an expensive game and one must needs rely on the financial returns to pay the guarantee money to any visiting side as well as benefit from it.

No wonder then, India tried hard to get the West Indian professionals, Hunte, Sobers and Smith to agree to come.

A sum of £700 has been added to the already stipulated amount.

It was another rainy day last Sunday, consequently all Kanga League matches were abandoned. The weather has certainly been unkind to cricketers, but with the bleak season Dadar Union are nesting at the top of the "A" Division so far.

Water Polo

The weather has no threats to the Golwalla Water Polo League. It is like throwing water on a duck's back. And scoring hat-tricks in this League seems to be a fashion. Jimmy Bharucha had the distinction of scoring two hat-tricks against P. M. Hindu Bath's fourth string. Bharucha has been a very consistent scorer and it may be recalled he had the distinction of scoring successive hat-tricks last season.

Soccer

Bombay is now eagerly awaiting the arrival of the South China Football side next weekend. The original schedule had to be altered because the Chinese team felt they would not be able to stand the strain of playing two matches here and then going to Calcutta for two more games, one to be played with only two days break.

To accommodate them, the WIFA have moved things ahead They will now play a Bombay XI on August 30 and an Indian XI on September 1. This suits the WIFA better as the former day is a Saturday, while the latter is a public holiday; otherwise the day the Indian XI were to play would have been a working day.

A record crowd is expected The rates have been put up to Rovers Cup final ones. No one will deny or grumble because the WIFA have to pay the visitors handsomely.

The Bombay XI have had very little practice together. The rains seem to dampen their trials and spirits. Two good games should put them through their faces in the light of the time factor.

Tata Sports Club, who are aspiring for Harwood League honours, were in for a palpitating time against the 'babes' of the League, St. Xavier's College. They just managed a lucky solitary goal victory.

The College side possess a reliable goalkeeper in T. Gomes. He is confident of his collection, daring and agile, but he must be able to anticipate the far ones better. It was his grand display that gave Tatas a hard time.

Caltex Sports Club, who didn't fare so well in the first leg, have at last begun to exert some pressure. They have scored five successive wins in the second leg to take them to second position in the League table. Thanks to some fine marksmanship by John Charles, they have produced goals in the second half like a magician produces rabbits.

Table Tennis

It was yet another first open singles title, This time the credit went to Miss Sudha Bhagwat who bagged the women's singles title of the Nagpada Neighbourhood Tournament by beating Sunanda Murur by three games to one.

And if titles must be distributed, then R. R. Chachad joins the silvery ranks by obtaining the triple crown in this tournament. Along with Somayya he won the men's doubles and in partnership with Vatsala Naik he bagged the mixed doubles. For the singles title he beat S. Potnis by three games to one.

There were no big stars in the Nagpada Tournament, but lesser lights were given ample scope to come up the ladder of fame.

Badminton

It is good to see the badminton courts well patronised by College students. This augurs well for the improvement of the game in our country and selectors or talent scouts would do well to make their pick from the bunch.

Names like Miss Vasanti Aederi, Villoo Irani, Pushpalata Malwankar and Manda Kelkar are familiar to college students

A player to note is Miss Sudesh Minocha. This young lady has been seen as a junior two years ago, but now she returns a bit heavier. She has a keen sense of play as a doubles partner. She has clever anticipation and good net play.

Tournaments follow in quick succession bringing to light some promising player or the other. Our selectors should keep their eyes open and bring these under a coaching scheme.

FROM FOUR CORNERS

Aid To India Talks Go To Summit

Student Hooliganism Becomes A Menace

UNDISCIPLINED crowds roused by interested political parties and losing the sense of balance often resort to actions, which as individuals many in the crowds would privately condemn if put to their conscience.

Political parties who rouse the rabble are often more to blame than the mob mentality which eggs it on to anti-social actions, because it has no guidance from leaders and is misled in the heat of the moment.

But when students lose control of themselves, it is much less excusable than in the case of an untutored crowd.

Recently several incidents have happened where rowdyism of students has been both unexpected and anti-social.

Some students in Uttar Pradesh were going by a Gorakhpur-bound train to see the floods in the Narayani River.

Loot, Attack

Their number was about four to five hundred. When they were returning they looted a hawker at Khadda.

The police naturally arrested some of the mischief-mongers.

When the train reached Siswabazar the remaining students attacked the guard, the travelling ticket examiner and the engine driver. They also damaged the engine and a relief train had to be sent.

When it was brought to Gorakhpur nine students were arrested.

On Independence Day there was a football match between Mohun Bagan, the famous Calcutta team, and a local eleven at Patna. When the Moghulsarai-Patna train reached Arrah about 1,200 collegians boarded it.

Over four hundred of them climbed to the roof and hung on to footboards. The Railway authorities considered it too risky to start the train in the circumstances and cancelled its onward journey.

Other passengers had to come to Patna by the next train. And the dislocation caused by the students led to late running of the trains on that line for the whole day, inconveniencing hundreds of passengers.

Too Risky

In another instance nine students were travelling without tickets on the roof of a mail train from Siwan in Bihar to Gorakhpur in U.P. When the train was entering Chaurichaura station yard one of the students stood up and was entangled in the overhead telephone wires.

WHEN OTHERS TRIED TO EXTRICATE HIM SEVEN FELL DOWN FROM THE MOVING TRAIN. THE INJURED WERE TAKEN TO THE DEORIA HOSPITAL WHERE THREE OF THEM DIED.

And now the Banaras Hindu University students are holding their Vice-Chancellor a virtual prisoner.

But even these acts of rowdyism pale before the action of some students in Delhi.

Dog Eats Dog

AT the Rouse Avenue centre, where the M. A. Economics Statistics Examination was being held, a handful of students who were apparently not prepared to do justice to the paper, pounced upon their fellow candidates tore their answer papers and smashed the furniture against the walls or on the heads of those who were not willing to join them.

The sudden attack made those who were answering the paper run to some corner to seek refuge lest their answer papers also be torn to pieces.

The supervisor was approached by some students, but as he was himself helpless, he left the hall to phone the police.

By the time the flying squad approached the mischief-mongers had gone to other centres and repeated the same tactics.

Some students who were inside the hall wanted to continue writing their answer papers, but the invigilators turned down their request as the paper was 'out'.

Four candidates writing to a newspaper ask what will happen to the innocent victims.

It is for the authorities to decide whether a re-examination should be held.

But so far as the mischief-mongers are concerned, they have not even honoured the code "dog should not eat dog."

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Next, on Independence Day about 2,000 school boys of Katihar in Bihar, entered three cinemas and demanded free shows, because they wanted everything free on Independence Day.

When this was refused they mounted the auditorium by breaking open doors and windows. Then they smashed the furniture and disfigured the screen by throwing coloured water on it. They also damaged other property.

Then they demanded free busrides as it was Independence Day.

The pleading of teachers and police did not stop the rowdy activity.

It was only at lunch time, goaded probably by hunger, that they dispersed, says the report.

THE WEEK'S EVENTS

Sinister Trend

Some more sinister things have come out in the Bombay Assembly during question hours.

JUVENILES GETTING CAUGHT IN THE BOOTLEG TRADE IS BAD ENOUGH BUT CONVICTION OF STUDENTS BY THE SCORE FOR MOLESTING WOMEN — AND MORE SERIOUS OFFENCES — MAKES ONE SIT UP AND THINK FURIOUSLY.

Students are the future hope of India's progress and this is stressed by the Prime Minister whenever he gets an opportunity.

President Rajendra Prasad recently called upon students to equip themselves, without diverting their energies in futile agitations and demonstrations, for taking over the burden from the elders when the time came.

All these instances quoted here paint a picture of irresponsible ebullition which is not merely anti-social but against the interests of their own class as such.

Student discipline programmes conducted by the State will not come to the help of those who are not interested in self-discipline.

Self-discipline should be the basis of any educational career, and without it even academic honours will elude them.

Lohia's Latest

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, the Socialist Party boss, recently announced that his party had launched "Give us bread or give us jail" movement in the scarcity-hit Deoria district of Uttar Pradesh.

At the same time he announced that his (Socialist) party had offered to co-operate with the Government in solving the food problem.

Mr. Raj Narain Singh, leader of the Socialist Group in the U. P. Assembly, speaking at a Press conference alleged that nearly 300 people had died of starvation in Deoria district during the last six or seven months, according to reports received by him.

While most of these allegations might have been inspired by the anti-Government drive which is the basis of Dr. Lohia's philosophy, it is very hard to believe that the Uttar Pradesh Government is not aware of the conditions in the scarcity-hit areas of the State and is doing nothing to alleviate the suffering there, as is alleged by the Socialist Party boss.

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The recent White Paper issued by the Union Government has taken cognisance of the conditions in U.P. and has enumerated the measures it is taking to see that further rise in food grain prices is checked.

Movements like Dr. Lohia's, or co-operation like his party's, if we are to believe in his philosophy, are only meant to embarrass any Government which is doing what it can to mitigate the hardships of people, who have been affected.

Speaking at Bangalore, President Rajendra Prasad pointed out that it was easier for Hindi-Pracharaks to spread Hindi in non-Hindi-speaking areas than to spread literacy in English, which Government under the British had tried for 150 years.

He said that non-Governmental agencies can do much better work than official efforts could achieve.

When seven prominent men submitted a memorial to the President about the retention of English, he said the number of people knowing Hindi in the South was steadily increasing.

HE MADE IT PLAIN THAT A FINAL DECISION ON THE QUESTION OF THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGE WAS TO BE TAKEN ONLY BY THE PEOPLE OF NON-HINDI SPEAKING AREAS.

That should be a good enough assurance even to the Kazhagam boss that Northern Indians do not want to impose anything on the South against their wish, and in vital matters the decision will always rest with the Dravidians themselves.

B. G. L.

This photograph shows students of a Health Training Centre at Trivandrum preparing to leave for their daily round of the neighbouring villages.

Germ-free Animals Hold Clue To Human Immunity

VISITORS touring the now-famous dol. 65,000,000 Clinical Centre of the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland, on the outskirts of Washington, D.C., come away with the feeling that this is the finest in hospitals.

They are unlikely to know it is more than a hospital, that it is a clinician's laboratory unparalleled elsewhere.

Visitors may know almost nothing of the work going on within the seven Institutes that comprise the National Institutes of Health, using the hospital as their final proving-ground for new medical treatments and techniques.

They may recognise a doctor in his white coat, but physicians and technicians who may someday astound the world with new achievements appear to visitors as quiet, unobtrusive employees.

Two Methods

When Walter L. Newton, Doctor of Philosophy in science, was dissecting animals as an undergraduate, he had no idea he would become an obstetrician for guinea pigs.

Now he is an expert in Caesarean section of the stout little test animals.

As head of a steadily expanding, germ-free animal-studies section at the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, Newton's most repetitious job is to keep his group supplied with germ-free guinea pigs.

There are only two known ways to insure that an animal is germ-free.

ONE IS TO DELIVER IT BY CAESAREAN SECTION AND THEN IMMEDIATELY, WITHOUT OUTSIDE CONTAMINATION, PLACE IT IN A STERILE ENVIRONMENT.

The other is to start with pairings of such germ-free animals and allow them to grow, mature and reproduce themselves within special sterile tanks.

Even with guinea pigs, that takes too long to meet the needs of proposed research projects.

Germ-free research promises so much in the field of health and disease that this special section in the Laboratory of Tropical Diseases of the U. S. National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases may become the largest installation of its kind.

Patterned after the original Laboratory of Bacteriology, University of Notre Dame, pioneering project in germ-free animal research, the NIAID programme is geared to multiple animal-testing projects.

So far, the chief deterrent to meaningful research in this field has been the lack of a sufficient number of test animals and facilities to validate some already interesting observations.

The NIAID's newly constructed germ-free animal-research laboratory is designed to help overcome this problem.

Lack Of Animals

Newton, who began Caesarean sections of pregnant guinea pigs more than a year ago, has yet to deliver a contaminated one in a total of almost 400, though the chances of accidental contamination are high.

Not every pig he has so delivered has continued to lead a germ-free life.

Some later were exposed accidentally to germs.

Despite every precaution, contaminated outside air has leaked into some tanks.

Others have been "dirtied" from incompletely sterilised materials introduced into the sterile chambers.

Even more of these originally germ-free guinea pigs have been exposed purposely to specific germs or parasites to study their effects on bacterially virgin animals.

The Technique

Newton delivers the guinea pig's young inside a special germ-free operating chamber.

By Nate Haseltine

THE MOTHER ANIMAL IS HELD, PEACEFULLY ANESTHETISED, OUTSIDE THE STERILE CHAMBER, WITH NEWTON MAKING THE NECESSARY INCISIONS THROUGH A TAUT, PROTECTIVE SHEET OF STERILISED CELLOPHANE.

As each pig of the litter is delivered, it is passed into a communicating germ-free tank, to be nurtured and raised for its assigned test programme.

The basic germ-free unit, as designed originally at the University of Notre Dame, is a steel cylinder about five feet long and three feet in diameter.

It has a viewing window in its top and a pair of arm-length rubber gloves on one side.

Special units, such as the operating tank, have pairs of the invertable gloves on both sides, permitting a technician to hold an animal while the scientist performs an operation or administers an injection.

Virus Problem

The nature of the experiment underway or scheduled requires a continuing supply of new guinea pigs.

The obstetrician has to supply his own Institute's eight germ-free tanks and occasionally those of other groups using guinea pigs for special study projects.

Just what do the investigators hope to learn from their pampered pets in their expensive living-rooms?

They hope to find out how viruses behave in the tissues of a throat which has had no occasion to muster defences against living organisms.

Perhaps viruses in such environment will exhibit characteristics therefore undetectable.

THEY WANT TO STUDY DISEASE-IMMUNITY PROCESSES, PERHAPS TO LEARN THE POTENTIAL BENEFITS OF CONDITIONING HUMANS TO WARD OFF INVADING ORGANISMS, THEREBY PREVENTING SICKNESS.

They want to know the importance of the "normal" bacterial inhabitants of the intestinal tract in such diseases as amebic dysentery.

The investigators know that some parasites are specific to certain animals and cannot take hold in others.

Blood Test

They want to determine, as their preliminary germ-free tests have hinted, whether the germ-free animal is vulnerable to organisms which ordinarily do not faze his species in its natural habitat.

THEY ALSO WANT TO RUN BLOOD STUDIES FOR ALLERGY TESTS TO EVALUATE THE ROLE OF BENEFICIAL OR HARMLESS BACTERIA IN NUTRITION.

They want to assess such bacteria as vitamin producers or vitamin consumers, to understand their role in the way modern anti-biotics work.

Elsewhere at the National Institutes of Health, other scientists have other special projects and devise their own techniques for studies that may someday cure or control man's most baffling maladies.—**The Washington Post and Times-Herald.**

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'SAVIOURS OF THE ALPS' NOW NEED SAVIOURS

ST. BERNARD PASS.

IT is now the St. Bernard, the brandy-keg-toting "Saviour of the Alps," who needs a saviour.

The monks who tend the shaggy giants are appealing to Switzerland's tourists for help.

The St. Bernard — a well-nourished version weighs up to 300 pounds — is admittedly quite a souvenir to ship home.

But the monks expect to ship 500 St. Bernards to all parts of the world this year.

Most of them will go to visitors to Switzerland who took a liking to the dogs.

In Switzerland, the St. Bernard's legendary mission of mercy has ended.

The Alps, from the German to the Italian frontiers, now are laced with lifesaving stations.

Emergency stations and emergency food and medical supplies have been systematically distributed over the entire Alpine area.

Now helicopters have plugged the last gaps open to the St. Bernards.

By Margaret Krohn

Same Plight

Chief mission of the dogs today is to attract tourists.

But if permitted to languish at the monastery here, the monks warn, they quickly will become extinct.

Breeding and training of St. Bernards for Alpine rescue work has been halted, and the brandy kegs have all been carted off to museums.

But the tragedy of the St. Bernards is also the tragedy of the monks who care for them. For centuries, the life of the monastery, its very reason for existence, has been the breeding of St. Bernards. Now that purpose is gone.

That's where the tourists come in. Well-heeled canine connoisseurs are numerous among Switzerland's tourists, and warmly responsive to the St. Bernard tragedy.

The monks make it easy to acquire a Bernard.

Air freight procedures now permit a Bernard to be shipped to New York or London within a few hours.

The monks not only will deliver a Bernard to your door, but will equip him with a souvenir brandy cask.

Food Drain

Eventually, the monks hope not only to preserve the Bernard breed but to support the monastery from Bernard business.

Just now, however the massive mastiffs threaten to eat the monks out of their home.

This literally becomes the case in the words of the winter months (the 8,000-foot-high St. Bernard Peak is clogged with snow nine months of the year).

THE DOGS GIGANTIC FOOD INTAKE MAKES IT DIFFICULT TO FEED THEM WHEN THE MONASTERY UNEXPECTEDLY IS CUT OFF BY SUDDEN SEVERE BLIZZARDS.

When this happens the monks cheerfully dip into their own scanty food stocks to feed their dogs.

THE Australian Postmaster-General has announced that a 4d. postage stamp associated with the 75th anniversary of Broken Hill will be issued at all post offices on Wednesday, 10th September.

Broken Hill is the principal metal-mining centre in the Australian State of New South Wales, where leases on the silver-lead ore bodies were first pegged out in September, 1883, by a boundry rider, Charles Rasp.

The new stamp, which will be brown in colour, depicts a typical mine scene. It will be of the same size as the current 5½d. Australian War Memorial stamp and will be issued in sheets of 80.

ANNE FRANK STORY

(Continued from Page 6 col. 8)

CHEST?" SNAPPED SILVERTHALER.

"I WAS AN OFFICER IN THE GERMAN ARMY IN WORLD WAR I." SAID THALER.

It was true. Drafted after high school, he had served in the artillery at the Somme, and had been one of those unusual ones commissioned in the field.

Silverthaler's face became red, as he struggled with the idea of a Jewish officer in the German Army.

Almost angrily he blurted out, "Then why didn't you give yourself up and register?"

Frank made no answer.

Silverthaler referred to a special "preference" camp where favoured Jews were sent, instead of to the extermination camps like Auschwitz in Poland

Silverthaler pursued the question. "You would have been sent to Theresienstadt!"

Theresienstadt, ironically enough, was named after the Empress Maria Theresa, the subject of the book I had given Anne.

First Day

It was a strange tableau. Silverthaler's drilled-in respect for officers was still struggling with his sense of duty. He had come to attention in front of Frank and one felt that a sharp command would make him salute.

As Frank still made no response Silverthaler finally said, "All right. Get your things together. You can take your time."

Nearly an hour passed. I was even permitted to go downstairs for my lunch before we were taken to the Gestapo headquarters on Euterpe Street.

I was in a state of alarm, but my first interrogation by Silverthaler was almost comic.

Having recognised his accent as Austrian, it was with some satisfaction I answered his first question.

"Where were you born?"
"Austria," I said. "I was in the Austrian Navy in the First World War."

Silverthaler had just leaned back in his chair and lighted a fresh cigarette. Now he leaned forward abruptly, squashed out his cigarette and said. "That's enough for today." I was taken out.

Good-Bye

I have often wondered what was going through Silverthaler's mind. Seeing Frank as a German Army officer had obviously made him think. Now he would be able to verify that I, too, though of Dutch parents, had been born in Austria and served in the Austrian Navy.

Kleiman and I were now taken away to a cell.

AT A DISTANCE, IN THE CORRIDOR OUTSIDE SILVERTHALER'S OFFICE, WE SAW THE FRANKS AND THE OTHERS. WE WAVED TO EACH OTHER, AND THAT WAS GOOD-BYE. OTTO FRANK WAS THE ONLY ONE WE EVER SAW AGAIN.

The cell Kleiman and I had was shared with three others. A few weeks after we'd been placed in it, an old man in it was taken away for questioning, and when he was returned he was incoherent and crying.

It took us hours to calm him down and learn that he had witnessed the torture of those accused of hiding Jews.

It was, therefore, with some fear that I went to Silverthaler's office with Kleiman for my next questioning.

The interrogation again was short.

My next stop was a prison in another part of the town. Here I was put into a private cell, where the luxury astonished me.

There was a pillow on the bed, even clean white sheets.

My pleasure died when I began to read the pitiful messages scratched on the wall: "I will be shot tomorrow Pray for me."

I was obviously in a cell reserved for those sentenced to death.

My horrible apprehension lasted for an hour, until a guard who had seen me enter the prison stopped in front of the cell and demanded:

"What are you doing in there?"

I assured him I was only there because I had been put in there. He swore about the mistake and took me to another crowded cell. I have never abandoned comfort with such a glad heart.

Escapes

For me then followed a series of concentration and work camps at Amersfoort, Xwolle and Wageningen, before I escaped from a column of prisoners being sent into Germany through the village of Zevenaar, when it was strafed by British Spitfires.

After my escape I worked my way back to my village of Hilversum. Here I prepared another secret annex for myself, but did not have to use it. Throughout the occupation the Dutch Nazis had been constantly reminded that "Bylijesdag", the day of axes, and our revenge would come.

ON SEPTEMBER 4, 1944, DURING THE FIGHTING AT AACHEN, A RUMOUR HAD SPREAD LIKE WILDFIRE THAT THE ALLIES HAD BROKEN THROUGH. ON THAT DAY, MOST OF THE DUTCH NAZIS FLED TO GERMANY.

But shortly after my return to Hilversum, the Canadians liberated Holland.

Sad End

Meanwhile, those whom we had sought to hide had nearly all perished. Frank saw Van Daan taken to the gas chambers at Auschwitz. Mrs. Van Daan died at Bergen-Belsen. Mrs. Frank, in the days preceding her death in an Auschwitz barrack, began to lose her mind. Brought food, she would hide it under the bed-clothes, perhaps dreaming she was saving it for her children.

Young Peter was marched away from Auschwitz and never seen again. Dussel, the dentist, died at Neuengamme camp.

Margot and Anne were also shipped at first to Auschwitz. Like the others, their hair was cut off on arrival to be used for packing pipe joints and making machine belts.

Another inmate who survived recalls standing with Anne as they watched a group of naked gypsy girls (the gypsies were another hate of Hitler's) being herded to the gas chambers.

There was also a group of small children, huddled around the doors, waiting, because it was not yet their turn for execution.

Anne said only one thing: "Look at their eyes."

One Survives

The Russians were now advancing rapidly on Auschwitz.

The crematoriums, already working at full blast, could not dispose of the inmates fast enough. Margot and Anne were among those shipped to Bergen-Belsen.

Frank, in hospital barracks, was still alive when the Russians arrived.

Taken to Odessa, he was put on a French ship for Marseilles, from where he made his way back to Amsterdam, the only one to survive.

After the war, from a surviving inmate of Bergen-Belsen, Frank learned what had happened to his daughters.

MARGOT HAD CONTRACTED TYPHUS FROM THE TERRIBLE LIVING CONDITIONS AND HAD DIED. FOR ANNE THIS WAS THE FINAL BLOW. SHE ANNOUNCED, "I WILL NOT LIVE ANY LONGER."

Within a week she was dead of the same disease. This was in March, 1945, two months before the liberation of Holland and of the prisoners at Bergen-Belsen.

Keeping Polar Ice Frozen Is Job For Scientists

DENVER.

IF Antarctica keeps warming up along with the rest of the world—and records show it is—American seacoasts are headed for trouble, according to one of the nation's foremost polar scientists.

Dr. Laurence Gould, head of the U. S. International Geophysical Year's Antarctica Programme, says average Antarctic temperatures have warmed up six degrees since he visited the South Pole in 1928-30 as second in command of Admiral Richard Byrd's first Little America Expedition.

"That's a big increase, weatherwise," says Gould, who is president of Carleton College Northfield, Minn., and a geologist by profession. He stated his views here during a tour of Carlton alumni centres.

Last winter's minimum of 102.1 degrees below zero indicated a mild polar winter, he said.

"In a real tough year," the Antarctic veteran added, "the winter's low down there probably tumbles to 120 degrees below or colder.

"If the world temperatures Arctic, Antarctic, tropical and temperate, continue to warm up, we're going to be in trouble on our seacoasts one day.

Disaster Ahead

"New York, Boston and San Francisco will be under water, and the Gulf of Mexico will extend up the Mississippi Valley clear to St. Louis. High and dry Denver then will be an even more important city than it is now.

"Instead of talking about melting the Greenland ice cap and other ice-covered areas of the earth, using atomic power, we might well be thinking of global refrigeration as a chore for the future.

"WE DON'T WANT TO MELT OUR POLAR ICE. WE NEED TO KEEP IT FROZEN. IF OUR SEAS ARE NOT TO FLOOD THE COASTS OF OUR CONTINENTS."

The trouble with Antarctica, Gould says, is that the ice is dwindling, starved for lack of heavy snowfall.

BY Larry Ingram

MORARJI PRESCRIBES BUSINESS STANDARD FOR PUBLIC SECTOR

NEW DELHI, August 23.

"WITH the growing participation of the State in industry and trade, the problem of organising State undertakings in a form which will 'combine public ownership, public accountability and business management for public ends,' assumes importance" declared the Finance Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, here today.

He was inaugurating the 3-day conference of Finance and Accounts Officers of industrial and commercial projects in the Public Sector.

Mr. Desai said that with their specialised knowledge and experience, these officers had their place and importance in any organisation where money was spent on a variety of activities such as construction of buildings, purchase of material and machinery, manufacture of products, building of ships, operation of various kinds of transport etc.

They had to take a larger view of their functions and to advise the executive in the proper and planned utilisation of money, manpower, material, machinery and services.

The role of the Financial Advisers in securing efficiency and economy and adherence to the planned targets and objectives, was therefore, very important.

NO DUALITY

While there was no intention on any one's part to introduce duality of control and the management must ultimately remain responsible for the affairs of a company, the Finance Minister said, we were at the same time interested in ensuring that the views of the Financial Adviser, at each stage, were given the consideration they deserved and that if he was overruled, it was on adequate grounds and at the highest level in so far as the project was concerned.

The country is now witnessing large scale development in industrial and other fields. The Second Five Year Plan accords high priority to the development of basic and heavy industries. It attaches great importance to increased coal production, oil exploration, development of atomic energy etc.

The development of mineral resources is estimated to involve an outlay of Rs. 60 crores. In many instances, the provisions originally made in the Plan have had to be revised upwards.

Thus, for the steel plants, the provision has had to be revised from Rs. 350 crores to Rs. 510 crores. When such huge investments are being made, it is but natural for Parliament, the Government and the tax payer to expect that there should be strict control over the outlay of public money in setting up and running the public undertakings.

With the growing participation of the State in industry and trade, the problem of organising the State undertakings in a form which will "combine public ownership, public accountability and business management for public ends" assumes importance. With a view to enabling business principles and practices being adopted and speedy decisions being taken, we have adopted mainly the company form of management.

COST ACCOUNTANT

The costing system can serve the purpose of management in two ways: It can give a historical record of the financial results of the operations of business; it can also provide a means of controlling expenditure while it is being incurred.

The Cost Accountant must be able not only to show where an organisation is following wasteful methods but should also evolve proper procedures for eliminating waste and improving efficiency. This is clearly a specialist's job.

PRESIDENT'S POWERS

Before concluding, I would like to say a few words about the role of the Government of India and particularly that of the Ministry of Finance with reference to the undertakings in the public sector. The powers of control vested in the President under the various articles of association have been designed to permit the organisations to function in their day to day matters without any interference. At the same time, the responsibility of Government as a whole to Parliament for the efficient management of these organisations is there. In discharging this responsibility, they have not only to look after the money they have invested but they have also to safeguard the interests of the consumer. These involve the obtaining of reports, accounts, etc., from organisations and a statement of their problems from time to time, so that the administrative Ministries as well as the Finance Ministry may be posted with up to date information.

TWO-FOLD OBJECT

This has a two-fold objective: firstly, to see in what respects the organisation needs any special assistance from Government to enable it to tide over its difficulties and secondly, to see in what matters the advice of Government, or, in very special cases, a directive is called for.

It may be that these organisations have to be inspected periodically, say, once in a few years, by expert bodies of men, such inspection covering not only the financial aspects of their working but also of the other general aspects such as efficiency, achievements, etc. In all these matters, I trust the managements will look upon the Government of India as their friend, philosopher and guide.

MORARJI'S U.K. PLAN

LONDON Aug. 23

Mr. Morarji Desai, who is due in London on August 26, will lunch with Mr. Harold Macmillan and dine with Mr. Heathcoat Amory, Chancellor of the Exchequer, the following day, it is announced.

On September 1, Mr. Desai will have a meeting at the Treasury with the Chancellor, Lord Home, Commonwealth Relations Secretary, and senior government officials.

The government will entertain him to luncheon the same day and a further meeting with the Chancellor of the Exchequer is scheduled for September 4—the day before Mr. Desai is due to leave for New York.

Other engagements during his stay include a dinner, given by Madame Pandit, a week-end stay at Chequers, the Prime Minister's official country residence and visits to Oxford, Stratford-upon-Avon and an inspection of rural industries in Borkshire.—NAFEN.

MAHAGUJARAT EXECUTIVE

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 23.

The Central Executive Committee of the Mahagujarat Janata Parishad will meet here on Tuesday next to consider the situation arising out of the "memorial satyagraha" launched in Ahmedabad since August 17 last. Dr. Vasudev Tripathi, General Secretary of the Parishad told newsmen today.

The executive, he said, would consider, among other things, the question of calling for volunteers from different parts of the region who have offered to join the Satyagraha campaign.

The Committee will also discuss plans to launch a region-wide campaign to collect funds and enrol members to the organisation, he added.—PTI.

ENVOY PRESENTS CREDENTIALS

Mr. Syed Hussein Jamil presenting his Letter of Credence as Ambassador of Iraq in India to the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, at a ceremony held in Rashtrapati Bhavan, New Delhi, on August 22.

India-Made Jets For Our Navy

NEW DELHI, August 23.

The Navy has accepted in principle a proposal to equip the first jet flight of the Naval Air Arm with Vampire jets produced at the Hindustan Aircraft Factory in Bangalore, according to well-informed sources.

Eventually, it is expected, not only the first jet squadron but all the naval aircraft required by the aircraft-carrier, "Hercules" will be produced locally at Bangalore.

At present, the Naval Air Arm has a small number of "Fire-Fly" and other aircraft at the "Garuda" station.

The "Hercules," the giant aircraft-carrier being fitted at Belfast with modern devices, will require a sizeable number of jet aircraft. Certain modifications will have to be made in the Vampires before these are used by the aircraft-carrier.

Special training is being given to pilots at the "Garuda" station of the Navy, in the technique of taking off from the aircraft-carrier and landing at its angled deck.

The Navy's plans apparently are to complete the training of a corps of pilots for the Naval Air Arm before the aircraft-carrier is delivered in 1960-61.—NAFEN.

Cadre Officers For Transport

CALCUTTA, August 23.

The Union Ministry of Transport is considering a proposal to set up a separate cadre of transport officers, it is learnt.

While the railway will continue to be the mainstay of the transport system, it is felt that road transport should be given greater encouragement to facilitate expeditious movement of goods.

But road transport is becoming a specialised subject and it is stated, the government is finding it difficult to recruit competent persons with the necessary knowledge for the operation of road transport.

It is therefore considered advisable to set up a cadre of transport officers, either by direct recruitment or on long-term deputation from other departments.

A final decision on this subject will be taken after the receipt of the report of the Road Transport Reorganisation Committee.—NAFEN.

Akalis Plan Support To Gujarat Stir

AMRITSAR, August 23.

THE Working Committee of the Shiromani Akali Dal meeting here today decided to support the agitation for splitting up the bilingual Bombay State into unilingual States of Samyukta Maharashtra and Mahagujarat.

The meeting, which was presided over by Master Tara Singh and attended by 17 out of 22 members, passed a number of resolutions.

In a resolution, the Committee said, "though the demand of the Sikhs was for the creation of a Punjabi-speaking State, the Shiromani Akali Dal thought it advisable to accept the regional formula as a compromise in the interest of peace and tranquility of the country.

But the way in which it is being worked has created the impression among the Sikhs that the formula, the interpretation and working of which is in the hands of interested politicians, will always be a source of suspicion and tension.

"Naturally, the minds of many Punjabis have again begun to think on the lines of a unilingual State.

"In this connection the ruthless suppression of agitations in Gujarat and Maharashtra in favour of unilingual States is an eye-opener.

"It appears there can be no permanent peace and stability in the country without creating States on linguistic basis."

The resolution reminded the Congress of the repeated assurances given by it during British rule to form unilingual States, and requested the Government of India and its "illustrious head" and other leaders of the country to give "sympathetic attention to this question immediately without standing on prestige."

The resolution further conveyed the Akali Dal's "sincere sympathy" to the Mahagujarat Parishad in its struggle.

The meeting authorised the president to send representatives of the Shiromani Akali Dal to Ahmedabad and Gujarat to study the situation and advise the Dal on how it could lend support to the Mahagujarat agitation.—PTI

U.S. VIEW ON SAFETY OF A-SUBS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.

A State Department spokesman, commenting on Denmark's refusal to let the Atomic submarine 'Skate' visit Copenhagen, said last night that obviously the United States would never permit a vessel it considered unsafe to enter the port of a friendly country.

The spokesman added "Our views on the safety of nuclear submarines are reflected in the expected visit next week to New York of the 'Nautilus.'

The design of the 'Nautilus' and the 'Skate' is such as to take into account the possibility of collision or other damage."—UPI-AFP.

RECEPTION TO SOCIALIST DELEGATES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Delegates to the executive committee of the International Union of Socialist Youth were given a reception at the Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium, this evening, jointly by the Samajwadi Yuvak Sabha, Rashtra Seva Dal, the Praja Socialist Party and the PSP Municipal bloc.

Mr. Peter Alvares, chairman of the PSP, welcomed the delegates and guests, and Mr. Kurt Christinson, general secretary of the International Union of Socialist Youth, thanked the organisers.

DELHI-KERALA RELATIONS FRIENDLY-EMS

MADRAS, August 23.

THE Chief Minister of Kerala, Mr. E. M. S. Namboodiripad who returned here today from Delhi on his way back to Trivandrum told reporters here that he was satisfied with the talks he had at Delhi on the situation in Kerala.

"I have done my best and I cannot say whether I was able to impress them or not," he said.

The relationship between the Centre and Kerala should be more friendly.

"The relations are quite friendly now but I want them to be more friendly," he added.

He said that the law and order situation in Kerala State was not such as to warrant a probe or Central intervention.

Law and order, being entirely a State subject unless there was a case made out for open intervention by the Centre, an inquiry cannot and should not be conducted, he added.

Referring to a suggestion for an all party conference to study the "much talked of lawlessness and insecurity" in the State, he said there were so many things to be considered.

"You cannot satisfy a man who does not want to be satisfied," he said.

He appealed to the Opposition parties of Kerala to co-operate with the Government in executing the development projects.

"I do not say there should be no Opposition but it should be a healthy and constructive Opposition," he said.—UPI.

IRAQ'S MESSAGE FOR NEHRU

NEW DELHI, Aug. 23

Mr. Hussain Jamil, the Iraqi Ambassador-designate delivered a personal message from the Iraqi Prime Minister to Mr. Nehru, according to informed sources.

The contents of the Iraqi Prime Minister's message were not immediately known but it is understood the message apprises Mr. Nehru of the new regime's attitude to various issues, in particular to the presence of American troops in the Lebanon and British troops in Jordan.

The message is also believed to have outlined the Iraqi attitude to the Baghdad Pact.—NAFEN.

The Mysore State Khadi and Village Industries Board has approved a scheme to popularise the Gandhi Sudarshan Charkha and has ordered 100 charkhas costing Rs. 6,500 from the inventor, Mr. D. N. M. Rajagopalan.

Suhrawardy Warns India

DACCA, Aug. 23

MR. H. S. SUHRAWARDY, former Prime Minister of Pakistan said here yesterday that in case of attack on Pakistan territory, Pakistan was capable of hitting back and "will do so if necessary."

He pointed out that Pakistan wanted to live in peace with her neighbour.

Mr. Suhrawardy was referring to the recent skirmishes on Pakistan's eastern and western borders at a public meeting held here.

Speaking on the Pakistan Prime Minister's projected visit to New Delhi to discuss the border situation with Prime Minister Nehru, Mr. Suhrawardy hoped that "some good will come out of the meeting."

He, however, warned India against achieving anything by intimidation and pressure.

The Awami League Chief, who is there to see his party installed to power in East Pakistan by August 25 replied to his critics, who, he said, had dubbed him as one who had sold away Pakistani interest to India by saying that it was he who had throughout his whole life been upholding the cause of Muslims.

In this connection he recalled his demand for separate electorates since 1926 but the situation had changed and there was need in Pakistan now for joint electorates, he added.

HE CRITICISED THE PAKISTAN MUSLIM LEAGUE PRESIDENT FOR SUPPORTING EGYPT'S NASSER, WHO, HE SAID, ADVOCATED INDIA'S CAUSE IN REFERENCE TO PAKISTAN'S DISPUTE WITH INDIA.

Mr. Suhrawardy said that his party was going to assume responsibilities of the Government in East Pakistan at a time when floods and other natural calamities were threatening the economy of the province.

He demanded that the Central Government of Pakistan must help the East Pakistan Government to face the situation.

If Central help were not forthcoming the Awami League would quit office, he made it clear.—UPI.

Girl Rides To Court

BARABANKI, Aug. 23

The public of Barabanki witnessed the non-chalant march of a thousand armed men following a girl mounted on an elephant under police escort.

The girl was the bone of contention between two contestants who claimed wedlock with her in the court of the special magistrate, who had summoned her as a witness in an abduction case.

The Magistrate, after recording the statement of the girl, dismissed the case while the complainant fearing disfavour of the girl absented from the court.—UPI.

The chairman of the Colombo port cargo corporation on Saturday notified the 10,000 dock workers and 1,000 clerks working in the harbour that the essential services order under the Industrial Disputes Act would be enforced rigidly.

Better Late Than Never

Rajaji On Test Suspension

MADRAS, August 23.

"WE SHOULD SAY "BETTER LATE THAN NEVER" AND BE THANKFUL FOR THE MERCY SHOWN. WE HAVE NO OBJECTION TO PEOPLE WISHING TO SAVE THEIR FACES, PROVIDED THE RIGHT THING IS DONE SOMEHOW AT SOME TIME."

With these observations, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari welcomed the latest United States and British announcements in regard to the suspension of nuclear tests.

"It is amusing to read the so-called conditions of the American suspension of tests", Mr. Rajagopalachari said, and added: "It is stated that it is subject to the Soviet Union agreeing to negotiations for a unilateral agreement to suspend nuclear tests.

"The Soviet Union had, in fact, always been agreeing to this and had, in fact, unilaterally halted its test explosions.

"Indeed, the Soviet Union did not resume its tests even though there was provocation for it offered by the United States and Britain by their obstinate refusal to follow suit. It is amusing again that October 31 has been fixed as the date when the suspension will begin to have effect. We hope that the atmosphere will not be poisoned by American and British explosions from now on to October 31, to make up for the halting of tests thereafter."

Mr. R. R. Diwakar, former Governor of Bihar, who was present at the interview, entirely endorsed what Mr. Rajagopalachari said.—UPI.

Ordnance Factories Must Keep UpStandards

CALCUTTA, August 23.

Planning of production, standards of inspection, costing and accounting were some of the subjects that were discussed by Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Union Defence Minister, with the Director-General of Ordnance Factories, Rear Admiral D. Shankar, and his officers this morning. He also referred to the functioning of the managerial mechanism and welfare of workers in the Ordnance Factory organisation.

Mr. Menon observed that in view of the difficulties of internal and external resources, it was necessary "to make things do" with the installed capacity existing in the Ordnance Factories.

The managerial mechanism of the ordnance factory organisation, Mr. Krishna Menon felt, should be overhauled in order to make it function more efficiently and evolve a rational system of accounting and costing so that prices of factory produced articles compared with similar articles produced for civilian consumption imported from abroad or produced by private industry within the country.—UPI.

Honoraria For Our Corporators

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A bill seeking to amend the Bombay Provincial Corporations Act, 1949, so as to provide for payment of honoraria, fees and allowances to corporators and a sumptuary allowance to the Mayor has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, Extraordinary, of August 21.

A new proposed section 19A provides that (i) with the previous sanction of the State Government the corporation may pay honoraria, fees or other allowances to each councillor, and (ii) the Corporation shall place at the disposal of the Mayor annually such sum, not exceeding Rs. 3,000 as it may determine by way of sumptuary allowance.

It is also proposed to amend the city of Nagpur Corporation Act, 1948, in regard to the designation, tenure and emoluments of the Chief Executive Officer and other matters so as to bring it in line with the Bombay Provincial Municipal Corporations Act, 1949.

COPPER WIRE THEFTS

CALCUTTA, August 23.

Trunk telephone and telegraph services together suffered a loss of about 11,500 circuit-hours during the week ended August 2 due to copper wire thefts.

Thefts occurred on Calcutta-Hijli, Calcutta-Asansol, Ranchi-Asansol and Patna-Gaya lines.

This dislocated tele-communications between Calcutta and Bombay, Nagpur, Madras, New Delhi, Ranchi, Patna and stations in Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Assam and north Bengal.—NAFEN.

HOMOEO BOOKS.

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CALCUTTA-1.

Pak Cannot Prosper At India's Cost, Says Krishna Menon

CALCUTTA, August 23.

MR. V. K. KRISHNA MENON, Union Defence Minister, said here today with India's earnest desire to live in friendliness with Pakistan was misunderstood by that country.

In this age, cooperation among different countries was essential for mutual development and that was more so in the case of neighbouring countries, he added.

But nobody should be allowed to develop at the cost of others and "we cannot allow Pakistan to prosper at the cost of ours," he declared.

The Defence Minister, who was inaugurating the Silver Jubilee celebrations of the Marwari Students' Union, Calcutta, here today emphasised that the real strength of a country lay not in its army but in the unity of the people.

He urged upon the people particularly the youths and the students, to foster a sense of unity and oneness despite the diversity in the way of life of the people in different parts of the country.—UPI.

U. S.-Pak Agreement

KARACHI, Aug. 23

The United States and Pakistan signed here yesterday an agreement under which 170 million rupees were made available to seven major development projects.

Five are irrigation and hydro-electric projects.

With the present agreement, Pakistan received in all 40 million rupees for development.—UPI-AFP.

'DO OR DIE' SPIRIT TO RAISE FARM OUTPUT: JAIN'S CALL

BANGALORE, August 23.

THE Union Minister for Food and Agriculture, Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain, today called on scientists to work in a "spirit of do or die" to step up agricultural production in the country.

Inaugurating the third meeting of the Indian Council of Agricultural Education here, Mr. Jain said that Parliament was "very angry and dissatisfied with what we have done" in the matter of increasing food production.

"Instead of questioning the judgment of Parliament and explaining away the default, we must accept the fault if we have not been able to give satisfactory results."

The nation had entrusted development of agriculture to you and many others, he told over 60 principals of agriculture and veterinary colleges and heads of research institutions and foreign agricultural experts attending the seven-day meeting.

He added that it was their duty to see that the neglect of agriculture was not continued.

It was necessary also said Mr. Jain, that they should have a systematic check on the ambitions they had set themselves to and their programmes to see how far they had been realised, adds UPI.

There was need for extension work and there was need also for greater co-operation among education and extension work.

He hoped that the conference would pay more attention to this matter.

Mr. Jain said they were attending the conference in a missionary spirit and to find ways and means of increasing agricultural production and he was confident that they would do their best.—UPI.

COURT CALLS FOR LIST OF FEES PAID BY DALMIA TO AUDITORS

NEW DELHI, Aug. 23.

MR. H. R. Khanna, Special Judge, Delhi, who is trying the case against Seth Ram Krishna Dalmia and eight others in the Bharat Insurance case ordered the issue of notices to Messrs. Khanna and Annadhanam, auditors of New Delhi, as well as to the Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, and the Inspector-General, Special Police Establishment, asking them to produce through some official of their offices on August 29, 1958, list of appointments for auditing the accounts of the different firms made by the Ministry of Home Affairs during the period from September, 1955, till date.

The court also ordered that the lists should indicate the emoluments charged by the aforesaid auditors, firm.

This order was made by the court while disposing of an application made by the defence for production of certain documents.

REJECTED

The court disallowed the prayer of the defence for the production of the correspondence between the Administrator, Bharat Insurance Company, and the Ministry of Finance to the effect that the company should be retained till this case was pending and the correspondence between the Administrator of the Bharat Insurance Company and the Controller of Insurance to the same effect.

The court also rejected the third prayer of the defence for summoning the correspondence between the auditors' firm, Messrs. Khanna and Annadhanam and the Home Department and special police establishment for rendering assistance by the former in the investigation of the present case, saying that the defence counsel does not press it.

ALLOWED

Dealing with the fourth prayer of the defence, the court said that it had already allowed the application of Seth Dalmia calling for a list of appointments of Messrs. Khanna and Annadhanam by the Ministry of Finance and Company Law Administration.

Considering all the circumstances it also allowed the application regarding appointments of Messrs. Khanna and Annadhanam made by the special police establishment and the Ministry of Home Affairs.

MORE WITNESSES

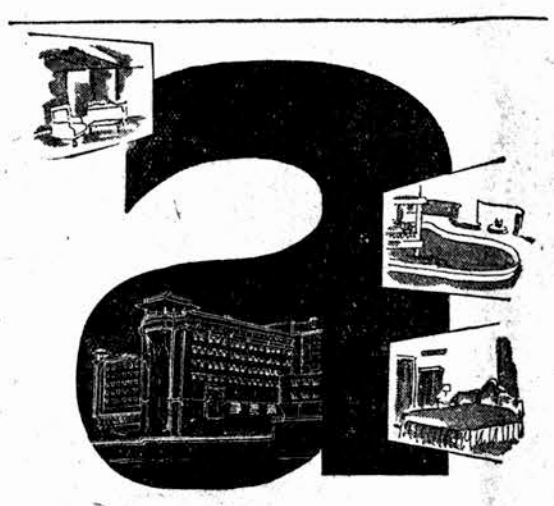
The court also examined two more witnesses, Mr. R. Choudhri, accountant, United Bank of India Bombay, and Mr. N. B. Parikh.

Mr. Choudhri told the court that the Bhagwati Trading Company and the Bharat Union agencies had their accounts with their bank.

Replying to the cross-examination by Mr. Johry, defence counsel, the witness said that it was a fact that the bank does not pay any interest for the money deposited in the current account.

He further said that in case the depositor makes an application to the bank authorities stating the period of retaining the current account with the bank, the interest was paid.

The court adjourned the further hearing of the case till Monday when more prosecution evidence would be recorded.—UPI.



the first of letters

Ashoka HOTEL

STARTING WITH THE FIRST OF LETTERS ASHOKA IS THE LAST WORD IN ORIENTAL HOSPITALITY WITH CONTINENTAL DECOR.

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FINANCE CHRONICLE

STEEL SHARES REACH NEW HIGH LEVELS

Scattered Buying In Textile Issues

BOMBAY, August 23.

UPWARD trend on the local stock exchange was continued today. There was initial speculative buying and short covering in selective scrips which were pushed up further. The undertone was firm.

Tata Steel Ordinaries and Indian Irons were quoted higher at Rs. 173-75 and Rs. 26-05 respectively, on persistent demand against their previous closing levels of Rs. 173.50 and Rs. 25.90.

Textiles were steady in moderate activity. Bombay Dyeings were quoted in the opening at Rs. 60.40 against their previous close of Rs. 60.30. Centuries were done at Rs. 456. Kohinoors at Rs. 292.50. Svadeshis at Rs. 204.50. National Rayons at Rs. 233.50 and Central Indias at Rs. 104.

The miscellaneous group followed the general pattern, with higher levels well maintained. ACCs were firm at Rs. 163.50, Bombay Burmahs old at Rs. 599.50. Scindias at Rs. 21.60, and Tata Chemicals at Rs. 16.88 after starting at Rs. 16.96. Tata Locos were better at Rs. 194 on reports of an increase in equity capital, and the issue of new ordinary shares. Premier Constructions were quoted at Rs. 209, Shivrajpurs at Rs. 106.50 and Voltas at Rs. 134.

Steel shares were pushed up to new high levels on persistent buying. Cements and Burmahs were steady.

Tata Steels closed at Rs. 174.75 and Indian Irons at Rs. 26.20. Dyeings closed at Rs. 60.40 and Century shares at Rs. 458. Associated Cements closed at Rs. 164 and Burmahs at Rs. 601.50. Locomotives were quiet at Rs. 191.50 and Scindias closed at Rs. 21.80. Closing tone was steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS

B. Dyeing (0.75)	60.40
Century (8.14) XR	458.00
Kohinoor (12)	292.00
Swadeshi Mills (2)	204.00
Central India	103.00
Simplex (8.50)	177.50
Gokak (6)	153.00
New Great	205.00
Finlay (20)	292.50
Swan (25)	360.00
National Rayon (14)	234.75
I. U. Ord. (0.31)	10.12
I. U. Defd. (0.12)	1.36
Standard (22.50)	433.00
Indore (6)	109.00
Shreenivas	165.00
Tata (4)	39.75
Morarji (14)	248.75
Edward (15)	260.00
Apollo (0.19)	1.70
Madhusudan (6)	96.00
Pedar (6)	137.00
Khatau 10)	186.25
B. R. Cotton	21.00
Mysore (3)	95.00
Minerva (6)	65.00
Model (7.50)	170.00
Elphinstone (5)	40.00
Ajam (3.50)	57.00
Osman	42.50

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord (8.25) XR	174.75
New (4.81) plus (2.75)	171.00
T. S. Ist Pref. (6)	151.25
T. S. 2nd Pref. (7.50)	115.00
Indian Iron (1)	26.20
I. Iron Pref. (2.50)	100.75
Tata Loco (8)	191.50

CEMENTS

Associated Cement (9)	164.00
New (7.75)	157.50
Digvijay (9) XD	154.50
Orissa Cement (1.28) XD	13.48

INDUSTRIES

Bombay Burmah (28.75)	601.50
Belapur (18)	289.50
Bhopal (2)	24.36
Phalton (10)	166.00
Scindia Steam (1.25)	21.80
Great Eastern (1.50)	27.50
P. Construction (10)	208.00
Tata Chemical	16.96
Tata Oil (2.50) XD	38.75
Shivrajpur (8)	106.00
B. I. C.	4.12
Indian Copper	4.22
Burmah Petrol	2.24
Alcock Ord. (12.50)	267.80
Polson Ord (10)	165.00
Wimco (11)	181.00
Walchandnagar (21)	290.00
Larsen T. XD. XR	16.60
Premier Auto	88.00
Hind Motor	7.68
Voltas (9)	132.00

ELECTRICS

Tata Hydro (3)	127.50
Andhra (30)	1222.50
Tata Power	1277.50

CASH SECTION

MILLS

Phoenix (10)	135.00
Ind Mfg(7b)	4510.00
Raja Poona (6)	67.50
Berar	67.00
Victoria (20)	250.00
Vishnu Cotton	112.50
Laxmi (7.50)	445.00
Western (75)	4525.00
Sholapur	375.00
Sassoon Cotton (2)	47.50
Hindustan (75)	4800.00
Ahd Advance (5)	175.50
Gokl Mohur (15)	190.00
Sassoon Silk (0.25)	9.72
Kurla (12.50)	130.00
Colaba	29.25
New City	113.75
Bradbury (7.50)	175.00
Dawn (5)	85.00
N Y Hind (6)	74.50
N S Jute (0.75)	16.72
Jam Ranjit (40)	1450.00
Mafatlal Fine (15)	365.00
Kothari Textiles	14.60
Jiaji Rao	9.76
Ruby	80.25
New Kaiser Hind	47.00

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad (3)	99.50
Surat (3.75)	111.00
Amalgamated	10.84
Bombay Suburban (4)	113.00
Poona (4)	126.50
Broach (0.12)	7.32

BANKS

Central Bank (2) XD	57.00
Central Bank New (2) XD	58.50
Bank of India (5)	134.00
Bank of India New (5)	135.00
Union Bank (0.44) XR	7.16
Dena Bank (1.25)	45.50
Baroda (3)	122.50
United Commercial (3.75)	63.30
Punjab National	62.00
Jodhpur (2.50)	1.45
Jaipur (3)	37.50
Bikaner (1.12)	20.52

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (200)	4035.00
Empire (25)	265.00
New India (3) XR	45.50
Jupiter (0.12)	7.12
Vulcan (1)	18.60
National Carbon	26.31
Guest Keen William (5)	31.75
Rallis Ord	43.00
Rallis Pref	67.00
Indian Phillips	15.62
Indian Oxygen	20.00
Indian Cable	30.75
Dunlop Rubber	28.25
Indl Alumi	16.62
Indian Mercantile (3.50)	49.00
Uni Fire	12.00
All India General	3.54
BIG (1.15)	15.72
Neptune	1.00
Industrial and Pru (1-4)	28.00
Dena Ins (3)	39.50
New Great (1.50)	21.52
New Asiatic (3.37)	4.00

RAILWAYS

C P	58.20

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Dena Trust (0.81)	11.92
Bom Burmah New (11.50)	215.10
Mackenzie (6)	83.00
Kemp and Co (7)	187.00
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	112.50
Indus Invest Trust (5.50)	77.50
Gujarat Invest Trust (1)	25.00
Dharamsey Chem (3) XD	68.00
Bombay Uganda (4.8)	47.00
Alembic XR	134.25
Supreme Industries (8)	82.00
United Motor	94.50
Bombay Safe (26)	600.00
Gujarat Safe Dep	120.00
Sardar Carbolic (18)	812.00
Estrella Batteries (2)	39.00
Josts Cor	61.00
Killick Ind	149.00
Defd	55.00
Dig Potta	60.00
Rampur Coal	90.75
Kamani	6.32
Sathe Biscuit	95.00
Bombay Cycle	18.52
Mukund	14.76
Hind Cycle	143.00
Dhrangadhra Chemicals	104.00
Gonja Pharmacy	60.00
Mahindra	15.56
Aundh	150.00
Amar Dye	116.00
Sen Raleigh	13.92
India Cement	30.25
Dalmia Cement	12.00
Ashok Cement	10.04
Bagalkot Cement	8.88
Hind Elec	135.50
Sri Krishna Sug	10.48
Chungdev Sugar	29.00
Maharashtra Sugar	159.00
Kesar Sugar	62.50
Vishnu Sugar	830.00
Blue Mount	3.46
Water Fall	3.38
I C I	77.00
Standard Batteries	105.00
Jaipur Udyog	16.00
Texmaco	23.12
Ind Vegetable	102.50
Hindustan Lever	24.24
Gwalior Rayon XD	14.08
Orient Paper	34.60
Midland	15.80
Sirpur	3.00
Man Industries	90.00
New Svadeshi Sugar	250.00
Rohtas Industries	24.64
Ravalgaon (12) ex div	133.00
West Coast Paper	110.00
Structural	213.75
Bharat Line	14.20

PREFERENCE SHARES

Andhra Valley XD	1945.00
Tata Power	1145.00
Hydro Electric	107.00
Hume Pipe	81.50
Central India	880.00
Svadeshi Mills	85.00
Vishnu	XD
Laxmi	170.00
New Great Mills	137.50
Podar Mills (5)	64.00
Shrinivas	67.00
Elphinstone Mills ((6)	67.00
Bradbury	62.00
Surat Elec (3)	108.00
Pre Const	82.00
Pre Const 2nd	82.00
Pre Const 3rd	5.68
Walchandnagar (7)	136.00
Tata Chemical	96.50
Supreme	70.50
B R Cotton	80.00
Mukund Iron	105.00
Mackenzie First	100.00
Mackenzie Second	100.00
Mysore Mills (1-2)	28.00
Standard	99.00
Madhusudan (0-8)	7.50
Morarji	75.50
National Rayon (5)	75.50
Khatau	71.00
Polson	80.00
BBC (3)	102.50
Digvijay Cement	87.50
Alembic	88.50
Estrella (2-8)	88.50
Kamani	65.00
Larsen T (5)	89.00
N K Hind (8)	74.90
Great Eastern	99.50
Dhrangadhra	83.00
Hydro	109.50
Hind Motor	37.50
Surat El	110.00
Tata Oil	57.00
Premier Auto	118.75

DEBENTURES

Andhra (4)	98.00
Scindia	96.00
Tata Power 1958	99.50
Tata Power New	85.00
Tata Mills	93.50
Locomotive	96.00
Ahd Elec	97.50
Standard Vacuum	97.00
Burmah Shell	97.65
Caltex	97.25
Dunlop	97.00
Indian Cable	98.00

OUTSIDE SHARES

India Steam	14.32
Burmah Mines	1.58
Nonferrous Metal	0.92

Government Loans

BOMBAY, Aug. 23

3 %	Con. 1956	71.85
2½ %	1961	97.00
2½ %	Con. 1960	98.80
2½ %	1962	96.65
2½ %	1976	83.05
3 %	1959-61	99.75
3 %	1963-65	96.35
3 %	1964	96.35
3 %	1963-68	96.25
3 %	1970-75	88.50
3½ %	1962	98.70
3½ %	1961	100.20
3½ %	1963	99.70
3½ %	1964	100.00
3½ %	1965	99.70
3½ %	1967	98.75
3½ %	1967	100.15
3½	1968	100.00
3½ %	1974	98.30
4 %	1960-70	100.50
4 %	1972	100.45
4 %	1973	100.25

CORPORATION BONDS

4 %	Bom Port. Trust LD	96.00
3½ %	Bom Municipal 1965	92.20
3½ %	Bom Municipal 1977	83.75
3½ %	Bom Municipal 1979	83.75
3½ %	Bom. Municipal 1966	96.00
4 %	Bom. Municipal 1963	97.75
4 %	Bom Municipal 1964	97.50
4 %	Bom Municipal 1967	97.00
4 %	Bom. Municipal 1968	97.00
4 %	Bom Municipal LD	96.50
4½ %	Bom Municipal 1969	99.00
4 %	Bom Transport 1964	97.75
4 %	Bom Transport 1968	97.75

STATE GOVT LOANS

3 %	Bombay 1958	99.65
3 %	Bombay 1960	97.70
3 %	Bombay 1962	94.40
3½ %	Bombay 1962	98.20
4 %	Bombay 1963	99.55
4 %	Bombay 1964	99.40
4 %	Bombay 1967	98.40
4 %	Bombay 1970	98.05
4½ %	Bombay 1969	100.05

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, August 23.

Ready wheat Rs 22.25 to 23.50 Gram Rs 16.37 Barley Rs 15.75 Bejhar Rs 15 Jowar Rs 13 to 15.25 Guwar Rs 15 Rice Basmati Rs 40 to 42 Coarse Rs 26.50 Peas Dara Green Rs 15 White Rs 15.87 Matar dal Rs 16 Arhar Rs 18.25 Arhar dal Rs 23 Urd Rs 19 to 19.50 Moong Rs 24.75 Masoor Rs 15.25.

Trade stocks wheat one Gram 35 Barley 2 Bejhar 7 Peas 109 Arhar 108 Khatties.

Gur Pansera Rs 19 to 24 Crystal sugar wholesale Rs 99.75 per bag Retail Rs 37.50 Khandsari Rs 34 to 36.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs 28 Taramira Rs 21.62 G nut Rs 18.25 Cottonseed Rs 14.50 Mustard oil Rs 73 G nut oil Rs 63 Veggetable Products Rs 38.25 Oilcake Rs 12.75 Bardana Standard Rs 98 Half bag Sajanwa Rs 48.25.

Futures opening Silver Rs 185-8 Gur Fagun Rs 14.09.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Local Bullion Exchange ruled steady today with a limited turnover in both the metals.

Silver Bhadarva delivery opened at Rs. 185-4 and was steady at that level during the earlier part of the session.

Gold Bhadarva opened at Rs. 107.3.

SILVER SHRAVAN: Opened at Rs. 184-6, Highest Rs. 184-8, Lowest Rs. 184-4 and Close Rs. 184-7.

SILVER BHADARVA: Opened at Rs. 185-3, Highest Rs. 185-5, Lowest Rs. 185-1 and Close Rs. 185-5.

GOLD SHRAVAN: Opened at Rs. 107-2, Highest Rs. 107-4-6, Lowest Rs. 107-2 and Close Rs. 107-3.

GOLD BHADARVA: Opened at Rs. 107-2, Highest Rs. 107-5, Lowest Rs. 107-2 and Close Rs. 107-3-6.

OTHER MARKETS

BOMBAY, August 23.

PEPPERS: Ready Rs 81 Bhadarva delivery Rs 560 to 570 Aso Rs 565 to 575

COCONUT OIL: Ready Rs 28-4 August Rs 29.

COPRA Rajapur Rs 525 Alleppy Rs 470 Office Copra Colombo Rs 450 Ginger Rs 37.

CLOVES: Rs 785 Cassia Rs 470 Camphor Rs 12.00 Mercury Rs 3750.

Bombay Cotton

BOMBAY, August 23.

The forward market was steady today on scattered buying. It is said that the Board has recommended for an export of 1,30,000 Bales.

At the opening March was quoted at Rs. 667-8 against the last close at Rs. 666-8. There was restricted business.

JARILLA AUGUST: Opened at Rs. 648.50, Highest Rs. 649. Lowest Rs. 648.50 and Close Rs. 649.

JARILLA MARCH: Opened at Rs. 667, Highest Rs. 668, Lowest Rs. 666.75 and Close Rs. 667.50.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Aug. 23.

40x2 STAPLE FIBRE AUG

Opening	727
Highest	710
Lowest	702
Close	707

40x2 STAPLE FIBRE OCT

Opening	717
Highest	719
Lowest	709
Close	714

40x2 STAPLE FIBRE OCT.

Ready 120 Japan	6 0 6
Ready 150 Japan	6 9 0
Ready 120 Italy	6 8 0
Ready 150 Italy	6 8 0

Hessian Markets

BOMBAY, August 23.

Ready 45x11 NP	52
D W 40x28 NP	94
Hessian 40x7½ NP	37
Hessian 40x10 NP	48
B Twill	Rs. 112
Liverpool 44x26½	124
Twine (B Maund)	Rs 54

Kozhikode Market

KOZHIKODE, August 23.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 140/150 Quilandy Rs 180/190 Fibre Garbled Rs 160 Ungarbled Rs 145.

Coconuts raw husked Rs 130/150 Unhusked Rs 150/172.50 Dry Rs 185/195 Coconut oil Rs 725 Copra Office Rs 500 Dipasand Rs 515 Madrasnottam Rs 515.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 650 Country Rs 625 Dryginger Rs 230 Coffee Robusta Rs 170.

Timber Pali Rs 60/62.50 Junglewood Rs 40/42.50 Vellapine Rs 50/57.50 Benteak Rs 60/62.50 Teak Rs 120/130 Mango Rs 3/3.25 Teak Rs 20/27.50 Rosewood Rs 20/25.

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, Aug. 23.

MILLS

Apollo			1-70
Azam			57
B. Dyeing	60.40	60.50	60.20
			60.70
C. India			104 3
Century	458	55	59.50 58
Finlay			292.50
Gokak			153
I. U. Defd.	1.34	1.32	1.36
I. U. Ord.	10.08	10.04	10.12
Indore			109
Kohinoor	293.50	94 91	93.50 92
Model			165 70
Morarji			248.76
Mysore			95
New Great			205
Podar			137
Shreeniwas			166 65
Simplex	176	75.50	77.50
Standard			432 33
Svadeshi	205	2.50	4
Tata Mill	40	40.50	39.25 39.75

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad		98.70	99.00
Andhra			1222.50
Suburban			113
Hydro			127.50
Power	1282.50	85	71.50

STEAMERS

Great Eastern	27.60	27.30	27.50
Scindia	21.64	21.68	21.52 21.80

SUGARS

Belapur			289.50
Bhopal			24.36
Changdeo		29.50	29.50
Phaltan	168	65.25	66
Walchand			290

STEELS

I. Iron	26.10	26.15	26.05 26.25
			26.20
Tata Ord.	174.25	73.50	74.75
„ New		170.25	70 71
„ IInd	115	14.75	15

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock	271.25	68.75	67.50
B. B. Old	600	595.50	602 1.50
„ Petrol	2.24	2.26	2.22 2.24
Hind. Motors			7.72 7.68
I. Copper	4.24	4.26	4.22
I. I. Trust			77.50
Larsen		16.52	16.60
Rayon	234.25	36	33.50 34.75
P. Auto		88.50	89 38
P. Const	209.50	9.75	7.75
			8.75 8
Shivrajpur		106.50	5.50 6
Tata Chem.	17	16.88	17 16.96
„ Loco		195	91.50
Tata Oil	39.50	38.50	38.75
Texmaco			23.12
Voltas		135	32
Wimco			181

CEMENTS

A.C.C.	163.50	64	63.25 64.50
			64
Digvijay	154	54.75	54.50
Orissa			13.48
Standard Coupon		109	10
Alembic Right		20	22
Mahindra			4.24
Union Right			1.50
Orissa			3.12
B.I.C.	4.08	(Spot Delivery)	

CASH SECTION

A. Advance			80
Swadeshi			82
Great Eastern			100
Rayon			75.50
West Coast			98
I. Hume Pipe			62
P. Const. IInd			83

BANKS

Baroda			122.50
Central		56.70,	57.30, 57
„ A			58.50
India		133.50,	34.25, 34
„ A			135
Jhodpur			1.40
Jaipur			37
Punjab			62
Union			7.16
U. Commercial		62.70,	63.30
All India			3.54
I Mercantile		48.50,	49
Bharat		14.20,	14.48
Great		19.48,	19.64
Mukund			14.76
A. Advance		175,	75.50
New City			113.75
Phoenix			135
Rajabahadur			67.50
Sassoon Silk		9.48,	9.24
Surat			111
Blew			3.46
Kesar			62.50
New Svadeshi			250
Oudh			150, 52
Ravalgaon			133
A.C.C.		156.50,	57.50
Ashoka			10.04
India			30.75
Jaipur		15.84,	16.04, 16
Alembic		135.	34.50
Amar Dye		117.	16
B.B.P.P.			215
Dharamsi			68
Gwalior			14.08
Hind Cycle			143
Hind Lever		24.	24.24
Jyoti New			113
Mahindra			15.56
New Central		16.68,	16.72
Poly Chem.		65.	70
Sirpur			13
Kirloskar			15
Tractors			16.48
I. Dye stuff			155
West Coast			110

Foreign Commercial News

RENEWED SELLING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK, Aug. 22

THE New York cotton futures market closed steady, four to 38 points lower.

Prices declined slightly early in the day on the continued generally favourable weather news. Subsequently additional selling caused a further setback, with the July and far distant October positions particularly under pressure, while the near months held comparatively steady.

The new farm bill, which aims to lower prices on the 195 crop, continued the main factor, along with the weather news.

The market was also affected by Secretary of Agriculture Benson's statement that he would keep pressing next year for still lower farm price supports.

Sales totalled 50,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

October	35.41
December	35.82
March	36.20
May	36.10
Middling Spot	36.30
Oct highest at 10-30 a.m.	35.45
Lowest at 3-25 p.m.	35.41

NEW ORLEANS

October	35.40
December	35.80
March	36.19
May	36.12
Middling Spot	35.10

Liverpool Market

Cotton futures opened quiet. Small trade buying in the mixed contract distant positions was met by commission house liquidation. Business continued dull on lack of fresh incentives. Scattered liquidation later found offtake limited.

The midday close was quiet for both contracts. The Sudan contract also closed quiet.

Light American selling and local liquidation eased values especially in the near deliveries during the afternoon, when the offtake became restricted to some trade buying at limits on the scale down. The market closed barely steady.

The Sudan contract continued inactive with the close unchanged.

Wall Street Steady

NEW YORK, August 22.

Wall Street closed steady with a predominance of mostly fractional advances.

Although non-ferrous metals were under pressure, the market this morning slightly extended its recovery as business news remained hopeful and sufficient buying emerged in other sections to overcome initial hesitation. Under the leadership of assorted steels, rails, chemicals and aircrafts the list developed a majority of mostly fractional advances.

Nonferrous metals, which had fluctuated yesterday with the progress of the minerals subsidy bill in House of Representatives, turned lower this morning following House defeat of the measure. In the wake of this setback St. Joseph lead company announced a forth coming cut in production and the issue dipped slightly more than a dollar.

Weekend influences caused trading to diminish during the afternoon but the market retained its mild improvement on the day. Steels were steadily supported with youngtown shee and tube showing a gain of more than a dollar. Carpenter steel was fractionally higher despite lower earnings in the last fiscal year.

In late dealings pre-week end profittaking reduced or eliminated numerous gains but the market was still able to show a predominance of mostly fractional advances.—PTI

WALL STREET QUOTATIONS

American Telephone and Telegraph 182-3/4
Anaconda Copper 50-3/8
Chase National Bank 52
General Electrics 64
General Motors 43-3/4
International Nickel 82-5/8
National Bank 67-1/8
Central and Road 18-3/4
Socony Vacuum 47-1/2
Texas Company 71-5/8
Union Carbide 107-1/4
U S Steel 73
Western Union 24-1/2
Goodyear Tyre 88
Ford Motors 42
Total number of shares which changer hands on Wall Street during the day was 2,660,000
U S Steel highest 73 lowest 71-7/8.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, August 22.

Grains were mostly lower today reflecting favourable crop and weather news, prospects of large grain supplies and a slow export business. Wheat deliveries traded around the season's lows. Liquidation accounted for a drop of as much as one cent a bushel for September maize before it came back partially. Action in wheat and maize caused selling or rye and oats, Soyabeans held around the previous day's levels influenced by steady vegetable oil futures but turned down later as vegetable oils weakened. Exporters stated that offerings involving 5,600,000 bushels of United States hard wheat submitted to Brazil after the close on Wednesday have not yet been accepted by Brazil.

According to later trade reports Brazil purchased the 5,600,000 bushels of United States hard wheat. Shipments are scheduled to be made from gulf ports during September.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, August 22.

Sept	182
December	188-1/2
March	193-5/8
May	193-7/8

Foreign Pepper Markets

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.

The local black pepper values were a shade lower in some instances as offtake remained extremely slow and the steadiness should prove of invaluable assistance in creating more jobs and in maintaining and increasing the volume of production.

Mr. Murarji Vaidya, president of the Council, welcoming the minister earlier, stressed the importance of attracting foreign capital in the country, which, he said, was necessary in order to finance the vast programme of economic development through the Five-Year Plans. If the present indications were any guide, he said, the requirements of foreign exchange in the third Five Year Plan were bound to be of a higher order than they were under the second Plan.

He said that according to the latest calculations, the deficit in external resources in the second plan would be of the order of Rs. 1,700 crores as compared to the original figure of Rs. 1,100 crores. It was obvious therefore that the foreign exchange required to finance the imports of capital goods and raw materials during the third Plan period, would probably amount to several thousands of crores of rupees.

Mr. Vaidya said that even highly developed countries like the USA had had to resort to foreign capital for financing their development programmes right up to the time of the first World War. He therefore urged that every effort should be made to attract more foreign capital for investment in our country on terms which would be suitable to our requirements.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, August 23.

The produce market was quiet on selling by Punjab operators in Castorseeds. London advices were unchanged.

Castorseeds opened at Rs. 154-6 and after being quoted at Rs. 155 steadied at Rs. 154-14. New crop was quoted at Rs. 153-2.

Groundnuts February opened at Rs. 165 and after declining at Rs. 164-10 steadied at Rs. 164-14. August was quoted at Rs. 28-8 and December at Rs. 33-6.

Linseed was quoted at Rs. 32-12 and May at Rs. 32-2. Cottonseeds were quoted at Rs. 125-8.

GROUNDNUTS: Quality Rs. 40-12, Bold Rs. 40-4, Madras Rs. 40-12, August Rs. 38-8 January Rs. 33-6.

CASTORSEEDS: Madras Rs. 31-2, Kanpur Rs. 30-2. Gujarat Rs. 31-2.

LINSEED: Rs. 32-6, March Rs. 32-4.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs. 34, Ready Rs. 22.

OILS: Groundnuts Ready Rs. 20-8, September Rs. 20-1, October Rs. 20-8, December Rs. 17-15.

LINSEED OIL: Ready Rs. 17.

CASTOR OIL: Commercial Rs. 15-14, BSS Rs. 17-3.

CASTORSEEDS SEPTEMBER: Opened at Rs. 154.37, highest Rs. 155.50, lowest Rs. 154.12, and close at Rs. 155.25.

CASTORSEEDS MAY: Opened at Rs. 153.12 highest Rs. 154.12, lowest Rs. 153, and close Rs. 153.75.

GROUNDNUTS FEBRUARY: Opened at Rs. 165, highest Rs. 165.25, lowest Rs. 164.62, and close Rs. 164.87.

COTTONSEEDS SEPTEMBER: Opened at Rs. 105.25 highest Rs. 105.50, lowest Rs. 104.75, and close Rs. 105.50.

LINSEED SEPTEMBER: Opened at Rs. 32.75, highest Rs. 32.87, lowest Rs. 32.69, and close Rs. 32.81.

LINSEED MAY: Opened at Rs. 32.31, highest Rs. 32.44, lowest Rs. 32.25, and close Rs. 32.31.

New York Burlap

NEW YORK, Aug 22.

Aug 10.35 bid 10.50 asked
Nov 10.15 bid 10.30 asked
Feb 10.05 bid 10.20 asked
May 9.95 bid 10.05 asked

London Copra

LONDON, August 22.

Copra Philippines CIF UK-NE basis ports per long ton Aug-Sept 204 dollars seller.

Copra Straits CIF UK-NE basis ports per long ton August-Sept. £73½ nominal.

Copra Mozambique hot air-dried quality UK-NE basis ports per long ton August-September 5700 nominal.

Coconutoil Straits CIF UK-NE basis ports in bulk per long ton August-September £108-1/2 seller Sept-Oct £108 seller.

Coconutoil Ceylon CIF UK-NE basis ports in bulk per long ton August-September £114 seller. Sept. Oct £113-1/2 seller.

London Exchanges

LONDON, August 22.

India 1/5.97 1/6.03 United States 2.8056 2.8062 Madrid 117.00 119.00.

London official 2.78 2.82 free 280-9/16 280-5/8 India official 21.00 free 21.03 21.06

LONDON EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

2½ per cent Console 51-9/16
3½ per cent Conversion Loan 1961 or later £68-1/2
4 per cent War Loan 1960/90 88-1/4
3 per cent War Loan 1952 68-5/16.
Chartered Bank 43/3
Hongkong Bank 43-1/2 Hongkong & Shanghai Bank
Lloyds Bank 56
Mercantile Bank 35/3
National Overseas and Grindlays Bang £23
Transaction on the London Stock Exchange were officially placed at 14006

London Metals

LONDON, August 22.

COPPER spot £202 buyer £202-1/4 seller three months £202 buyer £202-1/2 seller.

TIN spot £730 buyer £730-1/2 seller three months £730-1/2 buyer £731 seller.

LEAD second half August £69 buyer £69-1/2 seller second half November £70/1/2 buyer £70-3/4 seller.

ZINC second half August £63-1/4 buyer £63-1/2 seller second half November £64 buyer £64-1/4 sel.

Pig iron Scottish foundry No 3 delivered Grangemouth 503/6.

Cochin Tea Auction

COCHIN, August 22.

A quantity of 7,21,256 pounds of leaf tea was offered for export at the auction held here on August 19.

Teas from the Nilgiris showed a further improvement in quality and a number of useful varieties were on offer. At the other end of the scale certain low medium and medium teas were disappointing in leaf appearance.

The sale opened to a strong general demand with exporters showing renewed interest. Low medium and medium brokens met with some support and were irregularly 5 naye paise dearer. Best liquoring teas were considerably dearer depending on quality and were at times 50 naiye paise more than last week's rates.

A small but useful selection tippy teas found ready buyers at rates considerably above the last prices.

There was a better demand for whole leaf teas. Export quota: The market during the week has shown a slight decline with business being transacted at ten and a half nP. The market during the past two days has shown another decline and business has been done in Calcutta at 9 nP. The latest quotations seller 9 nP and probable buyers at 8-1/2 nP.

Quotations 1958 were as under:
Plantations BP Rs 1.48
Low Medium Rs 1.50 to 1.65
Medium Rs 1.65 to 1.85
Good Mediums Rs 1.95 to 2.05
Quality Rs 2.30 to Rs 3.95

The next export sale will be held on August 29.

Possibilities Of Aid To India

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.

The International Conference on ways of helping India in its balance of payments difficulties is to open here on Monday August 25, under the auspices of the International Bank of Reconstruction and Development.

Mr. Eugene Black, President of the Bank, and representatives of the United States, Britain, Canada, West Germany and Japan will take part.

Officials here refused today to give any indication of the extent to which those attending the conference were willing to help India, in particular, in point of immediate aid.

But, reports here, which could not be verified, said that Germany and Japan intended to convert to long-term debts, money owed them by India, for current commercial transactions and perhaps even to open new credits for New Delhi.

Some reports here said that first help for India might be granted towards the end of September or the beginning of October this year.

Informed sources thought the United States might begin next month to negotiate the granting of new credits.

These credits might be of the same order of magnitude as those opened earlier this year by Washington, that is 225 million dollars.

FOR OUR RAILWAYS

The International Bank itself might, reliable sources said, rapidly grant India a second loan of 90 million dollars to finance the country's Railway modernisation programme. This money could be used immediately by the Indian Government to pay for railway equipment already ordered from abroad.

Mr. Black will make a short speech at the opening of the conference which is to be held at the International Bank's headquarters here.

The International Monetary Fund will have a delegate at the talks but only as an observer.—UPI-AFP.

Raw Cotton Export

BOMBAY, August 23.

The Government of India have decided to release 40,000 bales of raw cotton not above 3/4" for export on 'first-come-first-served' basis to all permissible destinations except Tibet ahd Portuguese possessions in India, it was announced here today by the office of the Joint Chief Controller of Exports.

Licences for export will be issued only to those exporters who have

'PRESTIGE FIGHT' IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, August 23.

BHOWANIPORE (South Calcutta) with an electorate of 52,000 goes to polls tomorrow to elect a member to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Siddharta Sankar Ray.

Never before in recent years has a by-election evoked so much interest as in the present case as both the Congress and the Opposition parties have declared it to be a "prestige fight" and mobilised their full electioneering strength.

The interest is highlighted by the fact that Mr. Ray, who resigned from the Cabinet as Judicial-Minister and also from the Assembly to which he had been returned on Congress ticket is seeking re-election from this constituency as an independent candidate, supported by all the leftist parties.

Mr. Ray is opposed by the Congress nominee Mr. Bijoy Kumar Banerjee and another Ipdependent candidate Mr. R. Bhunia.

Mr. K. V. K. Sundaram, acting Chief Election Commissioner, arrived here today to supervise the polling tomorrow and the counting of votes on Monday.—PTI.

U. S. Marine's Attempt Fails

DEAL, England, August 23.

An ex-lumber jack and United States marine failed last night in his bid to become the first person to swim the English Channel and back—but his manager vowed they would try it again.

Bert Thomas, 33, of Portland, Oregon, was pulled out of the water with stomach cramp two hours after he had swum six miles of the second—England to France—Leg.—Reuter.

Be Ready For Big Task Ahead, Youth Told

AURANGABAD, August 23.

PRIME MINISTER NEHRU today exhorted the youth of the country to prepare their body and mind for "the stupendous task" that awaited them in the near future.

The Prime Minister, who was inaugurating the Marathwada University, told his predominently youthful audience that India's greatest need today was scientists and engineers to help the economic revolution going on in the country.

"We are in desperate need of engineers and technical personnel. You have no time to indulge in anything other than learning and more learning. Otherwise you will have let down the country," the Prime Minister said.

Mr. Nehru deprecated incidents of violence in which students at some places were involved and said, "It is utterly irresponsible of you to take your time off learning and join irresponsible people in acts of hooliganism."

REAL WEALTH

The Prime Minister said that in the modern world gold and silver could not be considered wealth. The real wealth of the nation was its human material. The nation needed educated men and women, scientists and engineers who could carry on a continuous process of research and building.

Mr. Nehru added: "A business man who becomes wealthy becomes so by taking the money out of someone else's pocket.

"It is only farmers and peasants, scientists and engineers who produce something new which is the real wealth of the nation.

"Learning never ends. It is an endless process. The more you learn, the more wealth you acquire for the nation."

The Prime Minister said that often he asked himself whether new universities should be started at all when the older universities were "not sufficiently well looked after."

He said there was dearth of equipment in every university or college. Often this dearth of equipment was pathetic. The students could not learn without the aid of well-equipped laboratories or libraries.

FIRST TASK

Dozens of universities existed in both Uttar Pradesh, his home State, and in Bombay State, most of them hopelessly ill-equipped.

Still, Mr. Nehru said, an educationally and industrially backward area like Marathwada required a university, no matter whether fully equipped or not.

India would have to provide better facilities for education—basic education, advanced education, scientific and technical education.

"But the first task is that we must set about our future task by turning out large numbers of scientists and engineers. There should be a never-ending flow of scientists and engineers from our institutions."

There was stagnation in the world for nearly three thousand years, the Prime Minister said.

There was very little difference in human life from one century to another. But since the 19th century, and especially in the 20th century, tremendous developments had taken place changing the entire outlook of humanity.

Nations in Europe and America were far advanced scientifically and industrially. Asian nations must march quickly and this required hard work and devotion of the entire nation like that of India.

Mr. Nehru pointed to China's example and said the Chinese people had realised that they could catch up with Western nations through hard work and sacrifice.

They were doing this silently and steadfastly.

THE PRIME MINISTER SAID THAT EACH COUNTRY COULD HAVE A DIFFERENT IDEOLOGY OR APPROACH IN ITS ECONOMIC POLICY, BUT IN THE ULTIMATE ANALYSIS IT WAS THE HARD WORK AND SACRIFICE OF ITS PEOPLE THAT MATTERED.

Whether it was the Russian ideology of Socialism or the American mode of life based on private enterprise, they could not have succeeded if the people had not contributed to the achievement of the country's goal.

Mr. Nehru told students that they must also develop their character.

Learning alone was not sufficient. Like a sharp knife, learning could do a good joo if used rightly or harm to others if used wrongly.

The Prime Minister said there was a tendency in the country to develop individualism, which resulted in parochialism, provincialism and linguism.

"The present-day world is different. Look far beyond you; look at the nation as a whole; look at the prosperity of the nation as that of your own."

INSPIRATION

Earlier, Mr. Nehru said it was befitting that Aurangabad, a historic centre of mixed culture should have been made the seat of a university. "Every stone in India has a story to tell and today our minds should be imbibed with the glorious thoughts of ancient India to help the resurgence of a great nation."

It was no use, however, of merely talking of old culture. Banaras was one of the world's oldest cities.

"But the place is dirty today and it is stenching." Mr. Nehru said that efforts should be made to educate the extremely backward population of Marathwada. They should not merely bask under past greatness.

Earlier, the Governor of Bombay, Mr. Sri Prakasa, welcoming the Prime Minister said that the Government of Bombay would do everything possible for the development of Marathwada area. "We are seized with your problems and let me assure you on behalf of the Government of Bombay that every problem of yours will be given the utmost consideration and priority," the Governor told the people of Marathwada.

Mr. Nehru then unveiled a marble plaque commemorating the occasion.

The plaque would be later transferred to the actual site, extending to over 500 acres, where the university is to be built.

Construticon of the university buildings will start shortly and is estimated to cost about Rs. 160 lakhs.

A sum of Rs. 45 lakhs would be spent during the Second Five-Year Plan period.

The Chief Minister, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, who came here purposely to attend the inauguration could not attend the function due to indisposition.—PTI.

NEHRU ON LINGUISM

Continued From Page 1

use would that Government be which could not protect the lives and property of its citizens, Mr. Nehru asked.

"You can carry on your agitation in a peaceful manner, but do not stab into the heart of India", Mr. Nehru added.

Mr. Nehru extended his "whole-hearted congratulations" to the Arab nations who sponsored the resolution in the United Nations General Assembly on the West Asian situation and to the United Nations for its acceptance.

Mr. Nehru said that the joint Arab resolution had brought about a situation in which the possibilities of a dreaded war had receded.

"We have been saved from the tribulations of war," he said addressing a mammoth public meeting here.

Mr. Nehru said that the situation in the Lebanon and Jordan, following the resolution in Iraq had spelt dangerous potentialities of war a few dags ago.

"These dangers have, now very much receded after the acceptance of the joint Arab resolution by the United Nations General Assembly," he said.

He also congratulated the scientists from East and West who, at Geneva, reached an agreement on a control system for policing nuclear explosions.

He said the world armoury of atomic weapons was expanding day by day.

If nuclear explosions were conducted for a few more years, he said, the atmosphere of the entire universe would have been vitiated.

Mr. Nehru devoted a major part of his speech at the public meeting here to explaining to the people the great industrial and other developments going on in India under the five year Plans and calling for the determined co-operation of every individual to speed up this progress.

Mr. Nehru, speaking to a gathering of over twentyfive thousand people, stressed the importance of establishing steel, power and machine-making industries in the country and touched on the country's major problems like food, population control and unemployment.

Tracing the history of the development of the country since independence, Mr. Nehru said that in two or three years to come India would be able to double her achievements of the last eleven years since independence.

FREE EDUCATION

Mr. Nehru declared that it was the ultimate object of the Government of India to be responsible for free and compulsory education of all children between the ages of six and fourteen.

This was not only the aim but the duty of the Government as it was written into the Constitution of the country.

Mr. Nehru was speaking at Milinda Maha Vidyalaya where he laid the foundation stone for an auditorium.

He said that when it was written into the Constitution he did not realise how big the task was.

At that time he was overwhelmed by desire and enthusiasm. "Now I realise how stupendous a task it is.

FOOD QUESTION

"I have estimated that there are ten crores of children in this country between the ages of six and fourteen. I never realised at that time how much it will cost to educate them free."

Mr. Nehru said food was a very big question and must be given top priority.

"If we are to do work on the lines we have planned, then our food production must be doubled in ten years.

"No matter what happens, we have to concentrate our energy for producing more food."

Mr. Nehru pointed out that some of the major western countries were producing four to five times as much foodgrains per acre as India and said if the people were determined they could even double food production within a year.

Mr. Nehru said that India's population was increasing at the rate of five million a year and population was as serious as the food problem.

Employment opportunities newly created would be nullified by increases in population.—PTI.

WARM WELCOME AT AURANGABAD

AURANGABAD, August 23.

Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, who arrived here this morning by train to inaugurate the Marathwada University, received a warm welcome from the citizens.

Seven More Arrested

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 23

On the seventh day of the "Smarak" Satyagraha launched by the Janta Parishad, a batch of seven satyagrahis courted arrest this morning at 8, defying sections 144 and 145 Cr. P. C.

Today's batch consisted of volunteers.

Sixty-seven satyagrahis have courted arrest so far in this week-old satyagraha.

The authorities have extended the curfew in Ahmedabad by 22 hours from 7 a.m. tomorrow upto 5 a.m. on August 25.

The curfew will be in force within an area of one square mile from Congress House.

Mr. Amedmiya Sheikh, MLA and vice-president of the Mahagujarat Janta Parishad, along with six other satyagrahis who were today found guilty of the offences of defying curfew and Sec. 144 and were sentenced to one month's simple imprisonment and fine of Rs. 25 on each of the two counts, and in default seven days' more simple imprisonment in default of each fine.

FINE NOT PAID

Mr. M. C. Shah, fourth judicial magistrate who delivered the judgment today, ordered that principal sentences are to run concurrently.

As the accused refused to pay fine they will have to undergo 44 days' simple imprisonment.

Another batch of seven satyagrahis led by Mr. Harihar Khambolja, secretary of the Mahagujarat Janta Parishad, was also awarded similar sentences by the judicial magistrate.—UPI.

WOMAN MISSING

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mrs. Shantabai B. Kulkarni, 22, residing at Kalyan, has been missing while travelling in a train from Calcutta to Allahabad on July 13.

She was wearing a red georgette saree with a black blouse at the time of her disappearance. She was last seen on the night of July 13.

She had on her person a "mangal sutra," a gold wrist watch and four bangles.

The city police has appealed to the public to report her whereabouts to the Police Information Room.

More US Ships In Singapore

SINGAPORE, Aug. 23.

Two United States Seventh Fleet supply vessels—a fleet oiler and a storeship—arrived here today, bringing the total number of American ships in Singapore to eight.

As the American vessels entered the Anchorage area, three Russian trawlers which had been in Singapore left for sea. Their destination was not known.

The American squadron, based on Okinawa, arrived in Singapore on August 10.

Aboard the ships is a battalion of marines who, with sailors have been given shore leave every day in Singapore.

PRESSURE MOVE

MOSCOW: American marine landings in Singapore and the arrival there of six warships of the United States' Seventh Fleet were described by the Russian army newspaper Red Star today as "another venture of the United States imperialists calculated to aggravate tension in south east Asia."

The newspaper, quoted by the Soviet news agency Tass, said the landings had been made with Britain's consent and aimed at exerting pressure on India, Indonesia, Burma and Cambodia.

These countries, in direct proxmity to Singapore, were sovereign Asian countries "pursuing an independent policy and refusing to obey Washington's dictates."—Reuter.

Whites Riot In Pretoria

PRETORIA, August 22.

A group of about 30 white men screamed obscene abuse and indulged in violence, as they tried to break up a Political Study Group meeting addressed by a deposed African chief, Abert Luthule, President of the African National Congress, in a church hall here tonight.

Some women were beaten and Chief Luthule was kicked, until he lay motionless under the speaker's table.

Three women who tried to shield him were attacked.

Members of the audience retaliated and tables were overturned. Blows were struck and chairs wielded.

Armed police in three riot cars arrived to restore order.

The trouble started when the chairman of the meeting, Mr. J. G. Serfontein, started to introduce Chief Luthule.

PSP Executive Discusses Kerala

NEW DELHI, August 23.

The National Executive of the Praja Socialist Party, which began a three-day meeting here today, discussed organisational problems vis-a-vis steps taken since its Poona session in May to strengthen and activise the party.

The executive heard a report on the situation in Kerala from Mr. Pattom Thanu Pillai and Dr. K. B. Menon.

Rebuff To Pak Minister

KARACHI, August 23.

Pakistan Defence Minister Mr. M. A. Khuhro was not allowed to meet Pak Ambassador in Baghdad, Mr. Shueb Quereshi, according to reports puolished here.

Mr. Khuhro had accompanied Pakistan Premier Mr. Ferozekhan Noon to London for Baghdad Pact Ministerial Council meeting and was on his way back to Karachi.

When Mr. Khuhro's plane landed in Baghdad, he is reported to have been informed by two officers that the Pak Ambassador was waiting at the airport to see him.

When Mr. Khuhro tried to leave the plane two Iraqi officers wanted to find out if it was correct and went out of the aeroplane.

Later on they said that Ambassador was not there and Mr. Khuhro was consequently not allowed to move out of the plane.

US 'Meddling' In Pakistan Resented

LAHORE, August 23.

THE Muslim League chief, Khan Abdul Quayyum Khan has threatened the United States Government of "unfortunate repercussion" if it interfered in the internal affairs of Pakistan and created Nuri Said (former Iraqi Prime Minister) in this country.

The Muslim League president, who was addressing a public meeting in Peshawar last night said that Pakistan would not "tolerate foreign intervention in our affairs, aid or no aid."

He had been shocked to learn that U.S.A. was "interested in restoring the Awami League chief, Mr. Suhrawardy back to power as Prime Minister of Pakistan and is financing his Party and Delhi and Moscow are financing the National Awami Party of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and Maulana Bhashani."

"Our friends of the West should not misjudge the morale, ideas and possibilities of Pakistanis by judging the Ministers nor should they try to instal tyrants or henchmen on us."—PTI.

Rapid Progress In Ten Years

AURANGABAD, August 23.

Mr. Hitendra K. Desai, Bombay's Education Minister, said today that the opening of the Marathwada University was the culmination of a process which began in 1927, when, in fulfilment of a long-felt need, a Government Intermediate Arts and Science College was started at Aurangabad.

He was speaking at the inauguration of the University by the Prime Minister Mr. Nehru.

Mr. Desai said this college was developed into a degree college in 1948, marking the beginning of a rapid progress towards the establishment of a new university.

Within ten years from 1948 as many as ten arts, science and medical colleges sprang up in the region to form the nucleus of the present university, he added.

Mr. Desai referred to the literary and cultural traditions of the Marathwada region, which he described as "The Cradle of Marathi Literature" the eminent Marathi poets like Dnyaneshwar, Namdeo, Eknath, and Ramdas belonged to this region.

Even the first prose writer in Marathi, Mahendrabhat hailed from Marathwada, he added.—PTI.

AtomForPeace: Russia Finds Easier Method

HONG KONG, Aug. 23.

The Soviet Union is well on its way to success in adapting thermo-nuclear reaction to peaceful purposes by the adoption of a new unit known as the "Ogra" the New China News Agency reported today in a dispatch from Peking.

The new unit provides the prospect of achieving a controliable thermo-nuclear reaction, without which the peaceful use of atomic energy is limited or altogether restricted.

News of the Soviet achievement was made public in China as a tribute to Sino-Soviet friendship and in accordance with the wishes of academician I. V. Kurchatov, Director of the Institute of Atomic Energy of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, the New China News Agency said.

The announcement also said the "Ogra" unit is bigger than all the thermo-nuclear reaction equipment so far made public in scientific literature and its magnetic coils alone require 4,000 kilowatts of electric power and its vaccum camera extends 20 metres (65 feet) in length.

First news of the new method was delivered in a speech before 300 scientists at a meeting on Wednesday at the Institute of Aomic Energy of the Chinese Academy of Sciences in Peking.—Reuter.

AHMEDABAD BAR ASKS FOR FIRING PROBE

AHMEDABAD, August 23.

THE general meeting of the Bar Association today in a resolution strongly condemned the outbreaks of violence and hooliganism which followed the removal of the Martyrs' Memorial on August 12 with the consequent damage to the property of persons and public authorities.

The resolution further said that "the police failed to give any protection to the persons affected by this vandalism" and added that "this indifference was intentional."

By another resolution the meeting termed the Government step in removing the Martyrs' Memorial erected by the Mahagujarat Janta Parishad as "unjustifiable and disregard to the feelings of the public."

INQUIRY DEMANDED

In a further resolution the Bar Association condemned the lathi-charge on the people in the court compound yesterday and asserted that among the persons who were victims of the lathi-charge there were many litigants attending courts.

The meeting also resolved to submit a memorandum to the State Government demanding a judicial inquiry into the recent police firing, lathi-charge, use of tear gas shells and other police "excesses."

Referring to the imposition of curfew in Ahmedabad the resolution stated that the imposition of curfew for 24 or 22 hours was an encroachment on the civil liberties of the citizens and that its administration interfered with the day-to-day vocation of the people.

The resolution requested the authorities to remove the curfew immediately.

The Ahmedabad Textile Labour Association adopted a resolution today at its meeting supporting the nine-day fast undertaken by Mr. Gularasul Kureshi, a social worker of Ahmedabad, to create healthy atmosphere in the city.

The Association called upon the workers of Ahmedabad to offer prayers in sympathy with Mr. Kureshi's fast.

Today is the seventh day of the fast.—UPI.

LLOYD WANTS POLITICAL AGREEMENT

LONDON, August 23.

Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, British Foreign Secretary, today urged that a political agreement on controlled suspension of nuclear tests must be made.

He told reporters on his return from the United Nations in New York that the decision by top scientists from East and West that supervision of nuclear tests suspension was technically feasible was a big step forward.

'GHAR SANSAR'

Old Wine In New Bottle

A Chronicle Review

A MAN may not be great, but he can always be good, and poverty does not come in the way. This is the commendable theme of Pushpa Pictures' "Ghar Sansar," released last Friday at Majestic and other theatres in Bombay through Modern Movies.

"Ghar Sansar" was produced by A. A. Nadiadwala and directed by V. M. Vyas. The story and screenplay were written by Mohanlal G. Dave. Wahid Qureshi wrote the dialogues. Recording was by R. G. Pushalkar, editing by Dharmavir, and photography by P. Isaac.

Lyrics by Majrooh Sultanpuri were set to music by Music Director Ravi. R. S. Moray directed the dances.

As I indicated in the beginning, "Ghar Sansar" has a good social theme, which has been presented on the screen by so many films in one way or another; "Ghar Sansar" is one more addition to the list.

★

Mohanlal G. Dave is well known as a story writer, especially on themes concerning the domestic life of Hindu families. In "Ghar Sansar" he deals with a middle class family as well as with the trials and tribulations of a housewife.

Built on the affection of Dewar (brother-in-law) and Bhabhi, the writer presented four main characters. First is Uma (Nargis), wife of a poor man, Kailash (Balraj Sahni). She is a self-sacrificing Hindu wife. Her husband is honest and hard-working. They have a daughter and a young brother

The family is poor, but the noble womanhood of Uma help the small composite family maintain peace and tranquillity.

But poverty holds up the studies of Deepak, the brother. However, the iron will and strong determination of Bhabhi Uma make it possible for Deepak to resume his studies. He becomes a lawyer, starts earning, and in a very happy atmosphere marries his fiancee. Jyoti, the fourth and last character, who due to her selfish and narrow outlook ruins the small family. But everything is well that ends well. And the film also ends in a happy family reunion.

★

Director Vishnukumar Vyas returns to the screen after a very long time. He has made a film with sincere and intelligent effort. He is ably backed by the well-written screenplay, convincing acting by Nargis, enchanting music score by Ravi, and (last but not least) high production values.

★

There are some drawbacks also, especially over-stretching of emotional strings, and in certain scenes where emotions reach a climax. In good art sentimentality overemphasized is always a danger. The Director is not able to cope with the situation sometimes, but on the whole Mr. Vyas is successful in sustaining the interest of the audience throughout.

Nargis as Uma has given a convincing portrayal as the self-sacrificing Bhabi and lovable wife. In certain scenes she scores admirably with her expression and sheer histrionic talent.

Balraj as her husband is a little 'cold'. Rajendra Kumar acts well, but apes Dilip Kumar in a few scenes. This he should give up at once. Kum Kum as Jyoti acts faithfully to her unsympathetic role. She is well photographed and her love-scenes with Rajandra Kumar are tenderly beautiful. She is a promising star.

Johnny Walker appears in some scenes. His very appearance and the dialogues provide good fun to the audience. His Bhangda dance is one of the major attractions of the film.

There are six songs, out of which the lyrics and composition of the lullaby are superb. The theme song is good, but not very well picturised. The background music is apt and full of depth.

A. A. Nadiadwala's "Ghar Sansar" is an emotional domestic drama good family fare, having special appeal to women folk.

—M. V. P.

Nargis in "Ghar Sansar"

Around The Studios

A Novel Contest For 'Sahara'

A UNIQUE opportunity for picturegoers to have a date with Meena Kumari has been provided by Tasviristan, Producers of 'Sahara' starring Meena Kumari, scheduled for release all over India in the first week of September.

In a special contest sponsored picturegoers have to write an essay of 200 words analysing the superb performance of Meena Kumari who the producers claim has excelled all her previous acting triumphs through her poignant portrayal in 'Sahara.'

The winner of this contest will have an opportunity to come down to Bombay, stay in Bombay at the expense of the Producers, and meet Meena Kumari.

There will not be just one winner, but winners from each distribution territory — Bengal, Delhi-U.P., East Punjab, South, C.P.C.I. and Bombay; and all the winners will have a date together with Meena Kumari.

The judges for each territory will comprise the local distributor, his nominee and two eminent journalists; the final judges will include Kamal Amrohi, Meena Kumari, Lekhraj Bhakri and two eminent journalists from Bombay.

CHARITY SHOW AT EXCELSIOR

A CHARITY SHOW of Wadia Movietone's classic English film "The Court Dancer" has been arranged at the Excelsior Theatre on Thursday, August 28, at 10 a.m.

The show, which is in aid of the Pandita Ramabai Centenary Fund, will be under the patronage of Mrs. Rama Rau.

Tickets are priced at Rs. 5, 3, 2 and 1.

Along with "The Court Dancer" are tagged two reels of selections from the famous Wadia Movietone series of Short Films on Indian classical music.

PRODUCER S. MUKERJI'S production No. Two under his Filmalaya banner had its Muhurat recently at the Filmalaya Studio. Raj Mehra figured in the Muhurat shot and veteran director Nandlal Jaswantlal officiated as the clapper boy

★

A CHORUS sung by Asha Bhonsle and fifteen other girls was recorded last Friday by Recordist B. N. Sharma, under the supervision of composer C. Ramchandra at Bombay Film Laboratories, for Alankar Chitra's "Sarhad."

This song will be picturised on Ragini and fifteen other dancing girls during the one-month shooting of Sarhad which has already been started at Filmistan Studios, Goregaon, Bombay.

★

PRODUCER D. S. JOSHI has signed G. S. Alam, a well-known Urdu novelist, to write his first two pictures "Mazloom" and "Batwaara", one of which is to go on the sets shortly under the banner of Sundin Pictures.

G. S. Alam is also writing the story, screenplay and dialogue for the next picture of K. Abdulla (of National Theatre) who produced "Phool," "Zeenat" and "Hulchul."

★

KNOWN as Kamdeo in Hindu mythology, poetic imagination has created many incidents about this figure. Producer A. G. Dhanik has chosen this subject for the initial picture of his Amarbhanu Pictures "Kamdeo" which went on the floors from August 18. The famous dancer Gopi Krishna plays the title role, with the danseuse genius of South India, Kamala Laxman, playing the role of his wife, Rati.

★

DEEPAK ASHA who has earned a name for himself for his directorial achievement in "Abana" and whose first independent Sindhi offering "Insaf Kithe Aa?" is fast progressing on the sets, has announced his next one "Mamta," the muhurat of which took place on August 18 at Asha Studios, Chembur.

★

DIRECTOR RAJDEEP completed a three-day shooting schedule on the first three days of the month at Ashok Studios, Andheri, for Amar Roop Kala Productions' maiden offering, "Vazir-E-Azam," which R. S. Rahi is producing in Bombay.

★

BEING produced at a fabulous cost of many million rupees and now under production already for more than two years, Thai Information Service's prestige colour film "Angulimala" is now making brisk progress at Minerva Studios, Bombay.

This colourful record of a romance that blossomed many centuries ago is directed by veteran Vijay Bhatt and is set to Anil Biswas musical score.

The Gevacolor camerawork of the film is in the capable hands of cinematographer V. Avadhut. The cast is led by Bharat Bhooshan and Nimmi, supported by Anita Guha, Ulhas, Manmohan Krishna and Achala Sachdev.

Dev Anand and Ragini in Alankar Chitra's "Sarhad."

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PROBE AND CURB

A DISQUIETING feature of the increase in illicit liquor traffic, said the Bhansali Inquiry Report in 1952, was the extent to which the smugglers made use of juveniles and females for transporting the illicit liquor in Bombay State.

Since then the evil has progressively and disturbingly increased, as is indicated by the statistics given by Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Bombay's Chief Minister, to the State Legislative Assembly, in regard to the number of women and juvenile prosecutions and convictions between 1953 and 1957 (inclusive) under the Prohibition Act.

The social and other implications of the rising trend in the number of such offenders have to be studied closely and scientifically, if measures designed to curb an ominous development are to be devised and applied in an appropriate and effective manner.

★

IT seems desirable that neither a vague, though understandable, devotion to the ideal of promoting prohibition nor a complacent conviction that the evil will gradually abate and die merely by relying on punitive measures should be allowed to obscure the seriousness of the development.

In view of the fact that thousands of women and children have been prosecuted and convicted under the Prohibition Act and in view of the experience that such a trend has been persistent and pronounced, instead of being merely a passing phase, the normal approach to the problem has assumed an air of academic unreality.

It has to be ascertained whether all the old assumptions in this connection continue to hold good or whether new conclusions are to be drawn on the basis of an unbiased and scientific study of all the relevant aspects and implications of a development which few people can look upon with equanimity.

★

THE Bhansali report thought that in the case of the aboriginal who indulged in such a traffic, even in the past, he and his family were accustomed to drink, and in other cases where the drinking habit was confined to the man only, it was doubtful if the family would succumb to it, as the motive behind it was not the desire to drink but to make profits.

If, however, the traffic has attracted new and unusual kinds of recruits it is necessary to find out whether the motive continues to remain the same or whether the mixed habit of making profits and drinking is tending to develop.

Even immediately after the introduction of total prohibition, a tendency had been detected where families of Brahmins, Muslims and Christians who did not resort to such traffic in the past were taking up illicit manufacture of liquor or acting as touts and agents to smuggle such liquor.

★

WHETHER such a trend has further developed in recent years is hard to say on the basis of broad and general statistics relating to prosecutions and convictions, but a close and detailed inquiry might reveal the extent of economic stringency which has driven or is driving an increasing number of families to seek illegal avocations and assured incomes.

The impact and implications of the development in relation to deterioration in health and a general disrespect for law have also to be ascertained, since such by-products of prohibition can conceivably be disastrous, if corrective measures are not taken in time.

Since the illicit traffic is mainly underground, it is only obvious that smugglers and others engaged in the traffic, in cities especially at any rate, operate in the most unhygienic conditions to avoid the clutches of the law, so that a stage seems to have been reached where the Government shou'd not fight shy of an impartial and independent inquiry.

IN JAPANESE GARB

Damayanti Joshi, the well-known Kathak exponent who recently visited Japan, is seen here sartorially equipped for a Japanese dance item.

Cherry Blossom Is Dance Theme In Japan

A VISIT to Japan is an unforgettable event in an artiste's life.

By Damayanti Joshi

As a member of the cultural delegation to Japan, I had occasion to live in that country like a Japanese and drink deep into its way of life.

And, my experience of it tells me that the Japanese have something unique in everything they do.

The women of Japan are modesty itself. Politeness comes to them naturally.

You find them employed in shops, restaurants and department stores. Their silent bows, their little gestures, the way they blush — all these compel the visitors' attention.

Their hospitality knows no end, and their actions seem so casual and graceful that a stranger feels quite at ease with them.

Shinto Shrine

Japan has three religions: the Shinto, Buddhism and Christianity. The Shinto worship the Emperor and his ancestors.

There are many Shinto shrines, centuries old, and the biggest of them is the Heian Shrine, tiled red on top and with a walk made of pebbles.

Buddhism too has its temples. At Kyoto, which was the Imperial Capital Kamigata (meaning "higher place") during the Edo period, the Buddha is in bronze in a sitting pose, and this temple is said to be the largest wooden structure in all Japan.

RELIGION ASIDE, THE JAPANESE BELIEVE IN THE PHILOSOPHY OF "WORK FOR HAPPINESS."

The arcade of pink cherry blossoms is something every visitor to Japan should see. It is a marvel in Japanese horticulture.

While in Tokyo, I saw the people decorate their streets and shops with pink paper flowers, buntings and lamps to welcome the cherry blossoms.

These beautiful flowers do not last long like all beautiful things. Their tender petals start falling off and they die as swiftly as they are born.

In Prof. Sakkakibara's School of Dancing, one of the dances I saw was named the Cherry Blossom Dance.

Two Styles

The Japanese picturised through dance the stories of the seasons, of harvest and themes of war. There are both male and female styles of dancing.

The men perform mostly wartype dances, dressed in short high buttoned satin coats and loose brocades.

Their expression is Western but their postures resemble those of our Kathakali dancers with legs apart and turned out knees. The girls dance in Kimonos, wearing a kind of white stitched socks known as the 'tabi'.

Their skill with the fan is remarkable and their movements remind one of our Manipuri style.

In a romantic comedy the couple dance to the tune of folk music which is often sad and eerie.

In Japanese the terms Mai and Odori have been applied to all kinds of dance.

Strictly speaking, these do not mean the same.

The former denotes that quieter type of dance through the movement of the hands while Odori is spun around the feet.

The age-old Imperial court dances known as the Bugaku to which royal persons are often invited and the religious dance known as the Kagura belong primarily to Mai. The Kabuki and the Bon are really Odori.

Dance Drama

Another style of dancing treats mainly about Japanese life. It is a part of Kabuki, its accent is on denouement and it contains one or two acts of pure dance drama.

Somewhat along the same lines one may witness an Odori performed by Geisha girls in a banqueting hall or during a private dinner to the accompaniment of the Samisen. It is known as Su-Odori, the 'Su' meaning "just as it is."

An artiste's impressions of Japan will be incomplete without a mention of the much-talked-of Japanese tea ceremony to which foreigners are invited and entertained.

As I sat on the guests' dais in the special tea room and went through every detail of it, the 'Japanese tea' struck me as a very solemn, silent affair during which the uninitiated may feel ill at ease.

Nevertheless, this ancient custom throws light upon the hospitality and refinement of the people.

THE TEA IS BITTER BUT CUSTOM REQUIRES OF THE GUEST TO PRETEND THAT IT IS THE VERY BEST IN TASTE.

My memory of Japan is evergreen and shall remain so in spite of my preoccupations here. No wonder I long to be back in "the Land of the Rising Sun" once again.

True Story From Holland

'I HID ANNE FRANK FROM THE GESTAPO'

IT was a warm, sunny July day in 1942 when, as usual, I opened up the now-famous old house at Prinsengracht 263, which contained the office and warehouse space of the small spice-importing firm which I managed for Otto Frank.

By Victor Kugler

Fourteen years ago on Monday, August 4, the Green Police of Nazi-occupied Holland raided an old Amsterdam house. Behind a door concealed by a bookcase, they discovered a secret annex where members of three Jewish families had remained hidden for more than two years.

Sent to the Nazi slaughter houses, only one of those eight Jews survived the war and is living today. He is Otto Heinrich Frank. His 15-year-old daughter, Anne Frank, died in Bergen-Belsen just two short months before the liberation of Holland.

But Anne Frank is rapidly approaching immortality.

Anne Frank kept a diary of those two years of terror. It was found in the ransacked house when the police left and preserved by one of those who had helped to hide her.

The diary is a searching and sometimes searing document of those hidden years.

It also records the growing up of a young girl, who managed to keep her love of books and life even in the face of death.

Since the war Anne Frank's diary has been published in nearly a score of languages, made into a Broadway play, and will appear shortly as a moving picture.

The Anne Frank Foundation has been formed to repair and preserve the house at Prinsengracht 263 as an International Youth Centre.

Victor Kugler, author of the accompanying story is the "Kraler" referred to in Anne's diary. Kugler, a recent arrival to Toronto, is seeking to establish himself in a new life in Canada.

To my surprise Otto Frank, serious of face, was already in the office.

"Het tydstip isnu gekomen om hier onder te duiken," he said ("The time has arrived to go into hiding.").

The day before, he said, a notice had been delivered to the Frank home. It was an order for Margot, Anne's 16-year-old sister, to report to a collection point for shipment to Germany.

I realised the moment had now arrived for which we had been quietly preparing for more than a year, as the Nazi noose tightened around the Jews of Holland.

The Frank family had fled Germany in 1933 with Hitler's rise.

So Otto Frank had some warning of what to expect as the pattern began to repeat itself in Holland.

Our first step had been for my friend Kleiman and myself (Koophuis and Kraler in the diary) to assume ostensible ownership of the two small firms owned by Otto Frank.

These two firms, which imported spices for meats and pectin for preserves, were in an old four-story house near the famous Wester Church where Rembrandt was buried. The house did double duty as both office and warehouse.

The Annex

The rear, upper two floors of the house were separated from the main part by a stair well, and we had been able to conceal their existence by building a swinging bookcase across the door which led to them.

The presence of a toilet and sink, and the fact that surrounding offices would be deserted at night, were further advantages.

We believed that any noise in the hideaway during the day would not be noticed in the normal business bustle of the area.

Of Frank's employees, four of us were in on the plan. These were Kleiman and myself, and the two office girls, Miep and Elli.

The only other employees were three workmen, who were unaware of the secret annex.

They worked mainly on the ground floor and would not normally hear any strange noises from the "achterhuis."

FOR A YEAR WE QUIETLY STOCKED THE SECRET ANNEX WITH FOOD, CANNED GOODS, BEDDING AND SUCH FURNISHINGS AS WERE PRACTICAL.

For further supplies we planned to buy ration books on the black market.

Already that morning, the four members of the Frank family, wearing as many layers of clothing as possible, and carrying only small parcels to avoid attention, had slipped through the secret door which was to hide them for more than two years. These four were Mr. and Mrs. Otto Frank and their two daughters, Margot, 16, and Anne, 13.

A week later they were joined by three others, Mr. and Mrs. Van Daan and their son Peter, 15. Still later they opened the door to a refugee dentist, Albert Dussel.

His wife, a Roman Catholic, did not have to flee the Nazis, so the number in the secret annex remained at eight. Of these, only one was to survive the war.

Anne Frank carried with her into the hideaway one small item which, it seems, will survive all of us. That was the diary she'd been given on June 12, her 13th birthday, only a few weeks before.

Anne Frank was difficult to describe, even for one who knew her as I did.

She was gay—and she was sad. She was lively—and she was withdrawn. To her diary she admits she wasn't given the name "Little Bundle of Contradictions" for nothing.

The Plan

Anne's school nickname was Miss Quack-Quack-Quack, from her habit of talking in class.

One punishment she received was to write an essay entitled "Chatterbox." A second assignment soon followed, entitled "Incurable Chatterbox."

BUT THERE WAS MORE TO ANNE THAN WORDS. PART OF OUR PLAN FOR THE FRANK FAMILY'S "DISAPPEARANCE" HAD BEEN TO PLANT CLUES INDICATING THEY HAD FLED THE COUNTRY.

A letter to this effect written by Frank was reposted from a border town. And, a few weeks before, my wife and I had visited the Frank home for a dinner which we hoped the neighbours would think was a farewell.

To keep my wife from being implicated, I had not told her of the secret annex plans.

But she was a sensitive person, like Anne Frank, and during the dinner a strange event occurred.

A Secret

There was a silence during the dinner and, apropos of nothing, Anne lifted her eyes to those of my wife, who returned her gaze. After a while, in the silence which still prevailed, Anne said:

"I have just spoken with Mrs. Kugler, and nobody has heard it."

Whether this was simply a premonition they both had, or whether some more direct communication passed between them, I will never know, for both are now dead.

That the others thought little of this strange statement of Anne's is perhaps more comment on her imaginative nature than I can make.

As well as the diary, during the days in the secret annex, she composed a number of children's stories of great charm.

Some of the titles were "The Flower Girl," "The Wise Dwarf" and "The Bear, who discovered the world."

They were published in Holland after the war under the title "Weet je nog?" ("Do you still know?").

Anne addressed her diary always as "Dear Kitty" and in an entry soon after she and her family went into the hideaway where they were to spend more than two years she said she'd made up her mind no one should ever see it. How wrong she was!

First Kiss

Between the pages of the cardboard-covered notebook she set down a sensitive registry of the tensions and dispair, the small joys and the moments of terror experienced by the eight locked-up human beings.

SHE TOLD OF THEIR QUARRELS AND OF HER FIRST KISS (FROM PETER VAN DAAN, WITH WHOM SHE AND HER SISTER WERE IN LOVE) AND, INDIRECTLY, OF HER OWN GROWING UP.

On her 15th birthday, June 13, 1944, "Dear Kitty" is told what presents Anne got, including "the high spot of all, the book "Maria Theresa" and three slices of full-cream cheese from Kraler."

I'm glad you enjoyed the book about the Empress of Austria, Anne, and the full-cream cheese also. You had so little time.

Two months later I was sitting in the office at 10-30 in the morning when four policemen entered. Three were Dutch, the fourth a Nazi warrant officer who was in charge.

One of the Dutch was a Maarten Van Rossum, a notorious collaborator who was executed after the liberation. The Nazi was an Austrian named Silverthaler.

"Who's the owner of this place?" he demanded.

I began to give him the address of the warehouse owner.

"No, no," he said. "We don't mean that. Who's responsible here?" "I am," I admitted.

"All right. Come with us. We'll see the other rooms.'

Caught

I tried to act casually while I showed them the offices and store-rooms, but inwardly I ached with fear. I had been taking pictures for the Dutch underground. Now, I wondered, was this why they were here? Or was it the secret annex? I was not long in doubt.

For their inspection I opened a few of the cases of milk, sugar in the second-floor store-room.

"Now," said Silverthaler, "we'll look for weapons."

With that he went straight to the bookcase, tore it loose from its fastening and exposed the secret doorway. I knew we had been betrayed. They drew their guns and waved me up the stairs ahead of them.

The first person I saw was Mrs. Frank, sitting motionless in the living room. I whispered "Gestapo" as I entered, but she did not move. Now the dreaded moment had arrived she seemed stunned. The others came slowly from the other room, and down from the top floor. The only sign of emotion was from Margot, who wept silently.

"All right," said Silverthaler. "Get your things together."

'Army Officer'

They usually allowed but a few minutes for the gathering of personal possessions, but now an unusual incident occurred. Silverthaler's eyes lighted on a gray chest, with iron hinges, that belonged to Frank.

"HOW DID YOU GET THAT

(Continued on Page 10, col. 2)

THE FIRST LADY OF WALL STREET

By Lucile Preussuss

NEW YORK.

ALL OF THE MEN IN THE ROOM FACED NORTH AND THE BOARD WITH NUMBERS POPPING ALL OVER IT. A HUSHED AUDIENCE, THEY WORE BLACK SUITS AND LOOKS OF CONCENTRATION AS THE TAPE AT THE TOP OF THE STOCK QUOTATION BOARD ROTATED.

To one side, in a glassed booth, a lone woman kept her watch of the tape while engaging in animated telephone conversation, tapping her pencil on the desk as she made her points.

She was Mrs. Mary Phillips Riis, widow of famed social worker Jacob Riis and today often referred to as "The First Lady of Wall Street."

Her career in stocks began after she was widowed in 1914 and has been an uphill climb in a man's world, Mrs. Riis, a lively, enthusiastic woman, said.

Cautious

Riis offers this formula: "If someone came to me today to ask how to invest I would say, 'Let's put 20 per cent in Government Bonds, they're a safe thing. Then put 60 per cent in good growth stock. Now that's in companies that are big but still growing. Then, with 20 per cent, speculate. Put the money in simply for capital gains.'"

Of her work, Mrs. Riis said, "One needs a feel for the market. I read reports and the services and put my hunch on top of it. If I don't like the president of a company, if he's too conservative, I sell.

"If a company is expanding too much and the organisation isn't tight enough, I sell. It's the experience of some 40 odd years," her eyes went right back to the tape.

"YOU HAVE TO BE RIGHT THREE TIMES OUT OF FIVE TO MAKE MONEY," THE EXPERT EXPLAINED. "I TRY TO BE RIGHT FOUR TIMES OUT OF FIVE."

There was one more theory, Mrs. Riis offered. "Buy when you want to sell and sell when you want to buy."

The pert Mrs. Riis labels her entry into the stock market as "accidental," though she was interested in finance since childhood. She was born in Memphis, Tenn., her family moved to St. Louis where her English-born father became president of the cotton exchange. Mary was educated in England and France.

Another brush with finance came when she joined her husband on lecture tours around the country.

"We'd stay with leading bankers who were constantly talking about lending money," Mrs. Riis explained.

A Pioneer

A native of Denmark, her husband was a newspaper reporter who became a pioneer social reformer in New York, concentrating on slums and child labour. Mrs. Riis feels she owes her success to "his good name."

Widowed in 1914, Mrs. Riis spent some time administrating memorial funds for the Jacob Riis Neighbourhood Settlement before she found she would have to support herself. She went to an investment house which didn't object to women.

"There were a handful of women in the field," Mrs. Riis recalled. After some training, she organised the first women's department about 1920. Before long her staff numbered 10 women.

Takes Shape

"Everyone in the company looked at us with great curiosity. I took the telephone book," Mrs. Riis explained her early system, "and called widows and neighbours to build up commissions. In 1921 I started the Woman's Bond Club with 10 members," she recalled.

"I didn't go to college and I had to work harder because of it," she pointed out. "In college you develop a habit of work. At first I chose women with good connections for my department. Then, after a while, I chose those with college educations."

Mrs. Riis took courses at New York university from money expert Marcus Nadler. "He didn't take women in his classes, but he took me. I still phone him for advice," she added.

Mrs. Riis often conducts business at home even though she is in one of her company's two offices five days of the week.

"A jug of draught beer? Where's your jug?"
"I've forgotten it but I know
I'll carry it in my trilby.
There's still a bit over? I know
Pour it into the hollow on top!"
Gil

BRENNAN GOES EASY ON YOUTH

Chronicle Correspondent

HOLLYWOOD.

ASKED about the "secret" of his long and successful career, Walter Brennan, twinkly, blue-eyed, four-time Academy award winner, gave this surprisingly uncomplicated answer:

"Health and domestic happiness."

Told that this was a brief and refreshing switch from the profound dissertations one gets on the subject these days from a few of the younger players, Brennan, now featured with John Wayne in Warner's 'Rio Bravo," smiled and said, "Don't be alarmed at these kids and their high-falutin' talk about dedication, pure art forms, this and that group theatre and the superiority of European films.

"Youngsters with the same aspirations — and God bless 'em — were carrying on in the same vein during the 1920's in speakeasies in Greenwich Village and on Telegraph Hill — and in Podunk and at good old Siwash.

Those Traits

"It's part of youth, and growing up, to be so intense, so sure of things, so idealistic, and impatient with compromise. Perhaps if some of those traits weren't kicked out of them by life, this might be a better world in many respects.

"Maybe what irritates us oldsters is that when we see and hear these wide-eyed, idealistic kids we see ourselves as we were before the pressures of this money-mad civilisation began to warp our senses of value.

"You often hear that complaint about 'Youth being wasted on the young' but perhaps we'd better begin worrying more about maturity being wasted on the mature."

Back to himself, easygoing grandpa Brennan (he has 11 grandchildren) states: "It used to be tough to stay feeble at 40, but at 64 it's easy. All I have to do is take out my teeth and I'm ready for the cameras."

Brennan who recently returned from Charleston, W. Va., where he received an honorary degree of Doctor of Fine Arts at Morris Harvey College, has his own formula for acting, which could very likely have contributed to his outstanding histrionic achievements.

CHUCKLES HE: "DO YOUR ACTING, BUT DON'T GET CAUGHT AT IT."

talking of BOOKS

Need Of Reforms In District Administration

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATIVE SURVEY OF THE SURAT DISTRICT. By N. B. Desai. Published by the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics, Bombay. Pages 336. Rs. 12.

THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATIVE SURVEY OF THE SURAT DISTRICT CONTAINS FINDINGS ON THE STRUCTURE OF REVENUE ADMINISTRATION AND THE WORKING OF GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS CONCERNED WITH RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE SURAT DISTRICT OF THE BOMBAY STATE.

This study was undertaken by the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics in 1955 on behalf of the Research Programme Committee of the Planning Commission.

The intensive study was restricted to two talukas of this district viz. Navsari and Chikhli.

It has been found that the administrative machinery at the district level leaves much to be desired.

The sense of urgency among the officials in the implementation of new development programmes has been found wanting.

NOR HAVE THE OFFICIALS EVINCED ANY INTELLIGENT INTEREST IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE AREA AND STUDY OF ITS MULTIFARIOUS PROBLEMS.

Another defect noticed in the district administrative system is the increasing centralisation of functions which thwarts the initiative of the capable and able officials.

There have also been delays in the disposal of cases or applications as a result of excessive concentration of functions or authority, insufficient staff, poor quality of personnel, lack of clear directions etc.

Basic Need

The survey suggests that the first basic need is to provide for elasticity in the administrative machinery, which would bring about change in the attitude of the services in relation to the people whom they are intended to serve.

This will pave the way for eliciting public co-operation and initiative in the execution of the welfare measures.

The recommendations of the report relate to (1) reforms in district revenue administration and (2) re-organisation and strengthening of the statutory and non-statutory institutions connected with development activities in the district.

It is recommended that the name of the Land Revenue Department should be changed into "Department of Land Reforms."

Unwieldy

It is essential that powers of hearing appeals against the decisions of Collectors should remain with the Divisional Officers.

THE PRESENT SURAT DISTRICT CONSISTING OF 18 TALUKAS WITH 2,063 VILLAGES AND A POPULATION OF 1,827,842 IS UNMANAGEABLE UNDER ONE UNIT, AND IT SHOULD THEREFORE BE DIVIDED INTO TWO OR THREE UNITS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE CONVENIENCE.

In the context of developmental programmes initiated under the Five-Year Plans the Collector has been over-burdened with multifarious duties. In order to relieve him of the routine functions and to enable him to have sufficient freedom and leisure to acquaint himself thoroughly with all the problems of the district and their possible solutions, he should be given assistance.

Incentives

There is at the other end of the revenue heierarchy the Talati whose status should be raised by placing him in charge of a SAZA of manageable size.

There is need for giving the Talati an intensive training in all revenue matters, administration of Village Panchayats and the follow-up work of developmental agencies.

The installation of a telephone system at the village, taluka and district levels will provide a rapid means of communication between the offices and the public.

THE REPORT RECOMMENDS THE PROVISION OF FINANCIAL AND NON-FINANCIAL INCENTIVES TO THE SUBORDINATE SERVICES IN DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION IN ORDER TO TONE UP THEIR MORALE.

Statutory agencies like the District Local Boards which have been in existence for a long time should be strengthened.

The agencies of rural reconstruction, viz. the multipurpose co-operative society the CPA and NES, the Village Panchayat and the Village Schol should be properly strengthened with a view to bringing about allround improvement in the economic conditions of the people.

Associations

In the place of the Taluka Associations and the Taluka Development Boards, the creation of Taluka Local Boards composed of representative of the village Panchayats as its members, is recommended.

It is also necessary to organise an association of teachers in the Taluka schools to promote the cultural activities of the area, guided by the School Board.

When the three Taluka institutions develop there will not be any need for the Taluka Advisory Board.

They would be able to take over most of the existing functions of the NES.

In order to co-ordinate the work of the developmental agencies at the district level the present District Development Board should be expanded.

It is recommended that it should take the form of a District Development Council in which the non-official workers play an increasing and effective role.

"Get your hair cut!"

New Book Is Protocol On Gifts

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

WHEN should an American public official look a gift horse in the mouth?

One whole chapter on the philosophy and practice of gift-taking, gift-giving, and gift rejection will be included in the Protocol Manual now being prepared by the man who is regarded as the Father of American Protocol, Henry Charles Spruks.

Such a chapter would have been included in the book, even if the wife of ousted Deputy Chief of Protocol, Victor Purse, had not taken that Oldsmobile from King Saud. And even if Presidential Assistant Sherman Adams, had not been the beneficiary of so much friendly generosity from the Boston textile manufacturer Bernard Goldfine.

Spruks, who has just been in the Protocol office as special assistant to the Chief of Protocol, is believed to know more about the ins and outs of the niceties of diplomatic good manners than any other man in Washington.

A Foreign Service career officer originally, he organised the Office of Protocol in the State Department 21 years ago.

Since then, he has trained all personnel of the department.

So it was felt by his boss, Protocol Chief, Buchanan, that it was high time that Mr. Spruks commit his vast knowledge to paper for posterity.

His forthcoming book, which will run to 20 chapters or so, will be a textbook for all newcomers to Protocol, a kind of diplomatic Emily Post.

Every phase of international etiquette on the business as well as the government and social level will be covered.

With the opening chapters under way, Mr. Spruks will explore the whole problem of gifts, decorations and awards by foreign governments to American citizens on tax exemptions, on rank and precedence.

Bhoodan Movement Brought Up To Date

VINOBA AND HIS MISSION. By Suresh Ram. Published by Akhil Bharat Sarva Seva Sangh, Rajaghat, Kashi (India). Pages 341. Price Rs. 8.

THIS is a faithful study of the origin and growth of the Bhoodan Yajna movement, —a book under this title was first published in 1954.

Considerably revised and enlarged, **Vinoba and His Mission** is practically a new book, covering as it does the events of the last four years also. Several chapters are in fact completely new, while the others have been thoroughly revised and re-written.

There have been many books during recent years on the Bhoodan movement and the programme and policies which it advocates.

Hallam Tennyson's famous work has helped to focus the attention of the world on the personality and work of Vinoba Bhave.

But one of the first comprehensive studies of the Bhoodan Yajna Movement was contained in the present work and in that sense this book carries precedence.

The author divides his book into four parts.

The first covers the life and background of the man; the second discusses the origin and progress of the movement; the third explains the object and technique while the fourth deals with the basis and the philosophy underlying the movement.

Dr. Radhakrishnan, who writes the foreward, comments "that the movement started by Acharya Vinoba Bhave is potentially revolutionary in character. Suresh Ram has written a moving account of the way in which Vinoba Bhave was led to start the movement and the progress it has made. It should be read by all who are interested in this unique campaign, its objects and its philosophy.

Comprehensive

In his introduction Mr. Jayaprakash Narain, whose association with the movement is well-known, says, "I am sure this book would give the reader a comprehensive view of this great movement and its great significance to human society particularly at this present juncture, when terrific weapons of violence are threatening its very existence."

Suresh Ram is an active worker in the movement and has, therefore, come face to face with the problems encountered as well as the personality and approach of its leader.

Amply garnished with quotations from the master's own statements, this book faithfully reflects the philosophical approach which characterises the man and the movement he has created.

The book is illustrated with a number of photographs which add to its value.

H.

Atom Power Will Revolutionise Ships Of Future

STORY OF THE SHIP. By Charles E. Gibson. Published by Abelard Schuman, London. Pages 272.

IN this book Charles E. Gibson has presented a history of the evolution of the modern ship.

In the first chapter he shows how the plank which was the first mode of locomotion over water became, with the help of a sail, the first sailing vessel.

The fleets of the Pharaohs, the progress achieved in the Orient, the contributions of the Cretian kings of the sea, the Greeks and the Egyptians, the improvements from the northern parts of Europe and from the southern, through these steps the evolution of ship is traced in this book.

Then follows the prelude to steam and the operation of the steam vessel as it evolved in the United States.

STEAMBOATS

The success that was achieved by the steamboat and the part it played in bringing about industrialisation are also examined in subsequent chapters.

Finally, after a study of the new engines and a drawing of the picture of a modern mercant ship the author goes on to raise the question, "What of the future"?

In this last chapter it is the challenge of the air which is studied.

"Without any fundamental change in the methods of production and propulsion", says the author, "the ship can still respond vigorously to the threat of air competition; but eventually atomic power will produce a change."

ATOMIC SHIPS

Atomic power, according to the author, will cheapen construction and operating costs of ships, and bring back into favour the big ships—40,000 to 50,000 tons and upwards.

The additional horse-power to drive a 80,000-ton ship at the same speed as a 20,000-tonner is not in direct proportion to the increase in tonnage.

It rises more than proportionately.

Yet substantial cheapening cost of building and fuel will raise the economic size of the ship, varying of course with the trade in which she is engaged.

The possibility of an entirely new form of engine adapted to atomic power makes it difficult to predict the probable future trends in size, capacity and economics of shipping.

At that point, therefore, the book more or less comes to an end with a question mark.

Beautifully illustrated with paintings and photographs of various types of ships, this book is a welcome addition to the literature on sea and the instruments man has devised to conquer it.

—H.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

THE widely held belif that high school students learn more in small classes has been disputed by an experiment conducted in Colorado.

A year-long study just completed in near-by Jefferson county shows that:

1.—Class size is not an important factor in the learning process.

2.—High-ability students in very small groups do not learn any faster than in large classes.

Whether educators will accept the results of this study, partly financed by the Ford Foundation Fund for the Advancement of Education, is questionable. It upsets long-held theories.

But Dr. Gordon Patterson, the Jefferson county school official who directed the project, said the results—which came as a surprise to him and other educators working on the study—could "shake up the whole field of education."

For the study, 1,075 pupils were divided into classes of 10, 20, 35 and up to 84. Subjects included sciences, arts and social studies. The pupils were sophomores and juniors (10th and 11th graders).

Here are some of the results:

A class of 10 high-I.Q. students made no more progress than superior students in large classes.

A group of 20 students of varied ability got no better results than a comparable group of 35.

Two teachers with a single class of 70 pupils did not produce better results than one teacher aided by a clerk.

Team Approach

However, the morale of two teachers working as a team with large classes was higher than the morale of teachers working singly with average size groups.

The study concluded:

"1.—Other factors being equivalent, the number of learners in a teaching/learning situation is insignificant.

"2.—Small grouping of identified (known) high-capacity learners is not academically or economically feasible.

"3.—Team-teaching is an approach to meeting the existing personnel shortage."

Dr. Patterson said the "team" approach will be used more widely with classes of 100 pupils as the study continues next year.

Mexico Finds New Process

Chronicle Correspondent

MEXICO CITY.

Mexico soon may introduce a revolutionary postage stamp cancellation system which would eliminate all manual and mechanical operations.

Instead of using metallic seals and cancellation machines, the new system would be based on chemical processes.

During the manufacture of pastage stamps, the "cancelled" mark would be printed on the stamps in "invisible" ink. Slightest contact with a special gas would bring out the word, "cancelled."

The "cancelled" overprint would appear when mailbags, sorted and ready for route delivery, would be placed in a gas chamber. It is claimed that this operation would speed up enormously the handling of mail, since the man-hours needed for feeding letters into stamp cancellation machines would be eliminated.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined this premier, All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada —"Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a six naye paise (one anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

AN EASY GUIDE TO BENGALI

LEARN BENGALI YOURSELF. By Bidhu Bhusan Das Gupta. Published by A. Das Gupta, Vil. Kalyanpur, P.O. Agarpara, Dt. 24-Paraganas, West Bengal. Pages 183. Rs. 2.50.

SINCE India attained independence the language problem has often assumed a turn of bitter controversy.

Our Constitution listed fourteen regional languages and made Hindi the official language, to become effective within 15 years, during which period English would continue as the official language.

Of course the State Legislatures have to adopt any regional language as the official language of the State. But not always necessarily is a single language spoken even in a unilingual State. Border areas have people who speak not merely the regional language of the State but also the regional language of the bordering State. It is thus rarely that modern people, who have to travel a lot, are restricted to a single language.

Once in the old Hyderabad State, the then Chief Minister, Mr. B. Ramakrishna Rao, during question hour had to give his replies in Kanarese, Marathi and Telugu — which were then the three languages of the composite parts of the State.

Besides such contingencies as the above, a language like Bengali, the speech of the author of "Vandemataram," which inspired the entire country in its freedom fight, and the mother tongue of Poet Tagore, which has given literature that has influenced many modern writers in other Indian languages is always a valuable acquisition for any one who does not know it.

★

And Bengali does not suffer from the handicap of **arbitrary** genders, like Sanskrit, or Marathi.

Learn Bengali Yourself is from that point of view a very handy book for any beginner. It takes the learner from the alphabets, by systematic stages, to translation of small passages and gives a glossary of common words and a list of suitable Bengali books to follow up. That the book has run into a second edition in less than 15 months speaks for its utility.

—B. G. L.

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES — Political Chestnuts

THAT'S RIGHT, FRIENDS— I WAS THE PATSY— THE FALL GUY WHO WAS SUPPOSED TO "ADVISE" JULIET JONES RIGHT OUT OF THE CITY HALL—
I CAN'T REACH THE OWNER OF WDEV, MAYOR—
KEEP TRYING— I'LL STRANGLE THAT DOUBLE-CROSSING VIC WELLS IF I HANG FOR IT!!!
—AND WHEN I GOT SICK TO MY STOMACH PICKING HATCH'S POLITICAL CHESTNUTS OUT OF THE HOT COALS— HE STARTED THE SMEAR CAMPAIGN AGAINST JULIET JONES!
WHERE'S WELLS? —WHICH STUDIO?
B-BUT YOU CAN'T GO IN, SIR— HE'S ON THE AIR!
ON THE AIR
ONE SIDE, YOU YOUNG WHELP!
WE HAVE A GUEST, I SEE— NONE OTHER THAN HIS SOILED EXCELLENCY J. STANLEY HATCH, MAYOR, MANIPULATOR, BUYER OF ELECTIONS— BOSOM PAL OF ANY CREEP WHO'D VOTE FOR HIM!
A PACK OF LIES, WELLS— AND I'LL HAVE YOU LOCKED UP FOR SLANDER!
YOU'RE LISTENING TO THE MEASURED TONES OF YOUR MAYOR, FOLKS!
HE'S DENYING WHAT I'VE TOLD YOU— BUT PUT HIM IN FRONT OF A JURY! HOW ABOUT IT, MAYOR HATCH?
DON'T BELIEVE HIM! HE'D SELL HIS SOUL FOR A DOLLAR—
SO I WOULD— AND SO I DID— TO YOU, J. STANLEY— YOU BOUGHT IT!
Y-YOU MIGHT AS WELL STOP FIGHTING, GENTLEMEN —YOU'RE OFF THE AIR!
YOU HAVEN'T HEARD THE END OF THIS, WELLS— I'LL FIGHT YOU TO THE SUPREME COURT! I'LL SEE YOU IN PRISON WHERE YOU BELONG! I'LL—
YOU'LL PASS OUT IF YOU DON'T CLAM UP AND RELAX, J. STANLEY, AND STOP MAKING LIKE AN OUTRAGED HONEST CITIZEN. YOU'RE RANCID— AND WE BOTH KNOW IT!
POPS— THE CAR KEYS, PLEASE!
RIGHT HERE, HONEY.
WOW!
TAXI, MISTER?
TAXI
WHERE TO?
ANYWHERE— AS LONG AS IT'S OUT OF TOWN!
TAKE A PEEK OUT THE DOOR, SEE IF ANYBODY'S WAITING.
YES, SIR, MR. MAYOR!
NOBODY.
WDEV
JONES FOR MAYOR

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SPORT CHRONICLE

S. Command Football

Holders Go Down Fighting In Semi-Final

MADHYA PRADESH PREVAIL BY 3-2

BOMBAY, Saturday.

PLAYING under conditions which normally were not conducive to football, holders E. M. E. (Secunderabad) went down fighting to Madhya Pradesh in the semi-finals of the Southern Command Football Tournament at the Cooperage this evening by the odd goal in five.

Few could expect football to be played with the heavy downpour which started just before the match and continued almost to the end.

There were times when one could scarcely see the ball, but the Army men, trained in rugged warfare, battled through the slush and rain.

Madhya Pradesh gave a creditable performance to beat the holders and after taking a three-goal lead, within the first fifteen minutes, they put up a stubborn defence which enabled them to emerge victorious. Left-back Johnson stole the honours of this rugged encounter. His ability to kick hard though the ground was water logged enabled him to relieve pressure of and thus prevent E.M.E. from scoring on more than two occasions when they had practically settled down in their goal.

THREE QUICK GOALS

Outside-right Manicham gave Madhya Pradesh the lead and then Rathanam put them further ahead. A little later outside-left R. Toppo consolidated Madhya Pradeshs' position when he scored from close in.

Stung by these three quick goals E.M.E. made a gallant bid, and they were rewarded with two goals by outside right Govindraj and centre forward Kalam Singh.

The second half saw E.M.E. go all out for the equaliser but somehow it seemed to elude them, arnd Madhya Pradesh entered the finals with this victory.

The teams were:

MADHYA PRADESH: Damodaran; Nirmal Singh, Johnson; Kumaran, Vasu, Pavithran; Manicham, A. K. Dass, Bala, Rathanam, R. Toppo.

E.M.E. (SECUNDERABAD): M. P. Cherian; P. Raviodran, Vincent Paul; Mumtaz Hussain, D. Pearl, Doraiswamy; Govindraj, P. Ray, Kadam Singh, G. Abraham, Bayaraman.

Referee: A. K. Sinha.

NEW U.S. RECORD

Edward Temple (left), coach of the winning team, and Margaret Matthews, high scorer for her team in the recent Amateur Athletic Union (AAU) championships in Morristown, New Jersey, receive the team trophy from Dan Ferris, AAU Secretary. The 22-year-old Miss Matthews from Atlanta, Georgia, set a new U. S. record for the broad jump when she cleared 20 feet, one inch in that event. Later she captured the 100-yard dash to win a spot on the U. S. women's team which competed Tennessee State University Women's track against Russian women athletes in Moscow July 27-28.

Greta Andersen Wins Cross-Channel Swim

DOVER, August 23.

DANISH-BORN American swimmer Greta Andersen today won the Cross-Channel Marathon from Cape Gris Nez to Dover in 11 hours flat.

Andersen, who beat a field of thirty men and women starters, broke the women's record of 12 hours 42 minutes set by Britain's Brenda Fisher in 1951.

Andersen, ex-Olympic 100-meter free-style champion, touched land at Dead Man's Dock, a high bluff north of here in an area accessible only by boat.

No other contestant was in sight when Anderson, with dozen of small craft around her waded ashore between the rocks cheered by a crowd of thousands atop the bluff.

She appeared in good condition despite the grueling swim which started shortly after 01-00 G.M.T. today.

Two helicopters hovered overhead.

Andersen strolled among the rocks and received greetings of those who debarked from the following craft. Her husband, who encouraged her in the final minutes of the crossing by playing tape recorded rock and roll music, was among the first to embrace her.

At Andersen's arrival Turkey's Dogan Sahin was reported still in second position and Pakistan's Brojen Das in third.

Andersen clipped 2 minutes five seconds off her clocking of last year's 13 minutes, five seconds.

An earlier report said:—

A 27-year old television salesman from the Argentine held a short lead in the International Cross Channel swim race today as dawn broke over the race flotilla.

Four swimmers had dropped out of the race by 50-30 GMT (11 a.m. IST)—Karle Erik Martin, a 55-year-old Swedish journalist and oldest competitor in the race, Joseff Klinghoffer, (25) of Israel, Alberto Valladares of Mexico, and Jack Cloutier of Canada.

Alfredo Camararo was estimated some eight miles out from the starting point at Cape Gris Nez, France, leading a field of 26 thickly-greased swimmers from 13 countries left in the race.

A mile west of Cameraro and closing up on his lead were Gordon Hill (29) of Britain, and Jose Da Silva (35) of Portugal.

Greta Andersen, 30-year-old Danish-born American swimmer, who won last year's race, was following Hill and Da Silva. —UPI & Reuter.

Greta Andersen took the lead when four miles out from St. Margaret's Bay near here.

Miss Andersen who won last year's race, was reported by her husband, John Sonnicksen, to be "Swimming like a Seal."

Seven and a half hours out from Cape Gris Nez, she was two miles ahead of Steffan Hasselberg, 30-year-old Swedish schoolteacher, in second place.

Further out in the channel, eight miles from English shore, Rosemary George, of England and Stina Free, of Holland, were neck and neck and both doing well.

Alfredo Camararo, 27-year-old television salesman from the Argentine, who led the field of 26 swimmers from 13 countries at dawn today, retired with cramp six miles out from the English coast.

NO PLAY AGAIN IN TEST

LONDON, Aug. 23.

NO play was possible because of rain and a saturated ground on the third day of the fifth cricket test between England and New Zealand.

At one time there were hopes that a start late in the afternon would be possible but a further shower after lunch ruined all chances.

The captains and umpires made two inspections earlier and found the pitch and adjacent areas still very wet after early morning rain. As the groundstaff was mopping up under the supervision of the umpires, more rain came and it was announced at 2.40 p.m. that there would be no play.—Reuter

CRAIG IS BETTER

SYDNEY, August 23.

An improvement was reported today in the condition of Ian Craig, the Australian cricket captain, who was yesterday reported to be suffering from an inflammation of the liver.

Craig's doctors said he may be able to get out of bed in a week. He is expected to have to convalesce for at least three weeks and so will miss the early season practice games, which start in a fortnight.

Craig, whose complaint, known as hepatitis, has troubled him for several years, hopes to be able to play for New South Wales in their Sheffield Shield match with Queensland on October 24. The First Test between Australia and England opens opens at Brisbane on December 5.—Reuter.

U. S. Baseball

NEW YORK, August 23.

Results of major league baseball games in the United States yesterday were:—

American League:

Boston Red Sox 4, Cleveland Indians 3; New York Yankees 8, Chicago White Sox 5; Kansas City 1, Washington Senators 0; Baltimore Orioles 2, Detroit Tigers 1.

National League:

Cincinnati Reds 7, San Francisco Giants 3; Pittsburgh Pirates 8, Chicago Cubs 2.—Reuter.

Central Railway Lose In Quarter-Final

KHARAGPUR, August 23.

EASTERN RAILWAY defeated Central Railway (Blue) by three goals to two today to enter the semi-finals of the Inter-Railway Football Tournament.

Calcutta's champion Eastern Railway moved in the semi-final.

The Bombay side failed to maintain the comfortable lead of two-nil goals and went down in the extra time play.

The match was full of thrill and excitement in which the Central Railway took the lead in the eighth minute of the start through their outside-right Tully, and teir centre-forward Arun increased the lead in the 21st minute to put its position.

But the thing soon turned otherwise and the lead was short-lived. Eastern Railway, playing without their Olympic outside-right P. K. Banerjee, made all out through upon the opponent territory and a spectacular free kick goal by their left-back B. Mitra enthused the side.

In the 23rd minute, they got a free kick and B. Mitra eat the Central Railway's ex-Olympic custodian Sanjiva to reduce the margin.

In the 28th minute, only two minutes before the end of the first half, Calcutta champion's inside-right S. Nundy equalised and put his side in the offensive.

The full time having proved futile, the decision was reached at the sixth minute of the first half extra-time play when S. Nundy brought the coveted goal for his side's victory.

Eastern Railway will now meet the winner of Northern Railway and Southern Railway in the semi-final on August 27.

Teams:—

EASTERN RAILWAY: Burman; Chanda and B. Mitra; T Cheomex, P. Bose and N. Nundy, B. Chatterjee, S. Nundy, T. Bose, P. Sinha and D. Das.

CENTRAL RAILWAY: Sanjiva; D'Sa and Reddi, Campbell (Capt.), Rebello and Shiva; Tully, Thambe, Devdas, Arun and D'Silva.

Referee: K. S. S. Rao.

Services Football In Delhi Next Month

NEW DELHI, August 23.

The Services Football Tournament will be held here from September 17 to 26 at the Municipal Stadium near Delhi Gate.

The managing committee is making arrangements for the tournament in which teams from the three Services will participate.—PTI.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Private Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street. Bombay 1, Editor: D. C. PATOLE.

BADMINTON COACHING IN FULL SWING ALL OVER INDIA

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Badminton Association of India announced here today that its nation-wide coaching schedules, under the Rajkumari Sports Coaching Scheme, are now progressing in thirteen centres.

At all these centres prominent and experienced local players have been engaged for coaching and training generally youngsters in badminton.

Besides, the B.A.I. has deputed its official coach, former international player Manoj Guha, to South Indian centres where local coaches are not available.

Coaching is now in progress in Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Bihar (at Sindri and at Jamshedpur), Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh at Lucknow, Kanpur, Allahabad and Fyzabad) and Delhi. It will last till the end of this financial year.

Official coach, Guha, visited Trivandrum (Kerala) in June and July. He is now training youngsters in Madras (August and September) and will be in Bangalore during October and November. —PTI.

State Badminton

Delhi's Jagdish Lal Out Of Singles And Doubles

CHRONICLE BADMINTON CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DELHI'S Jagdish Lal made an inauspicious debut in the Bombay State Open Badminton Championships this evening. Seeded into the quarter-finals in the singles and doubles, he was first knocked out by the Collegiate champion, Parimal Trivedi, by 15-6, 15-9. Then teaming with the last-minute partner, S. K. Ganorkar—his compatriot N. Sayal was unable to make his trip—he was downed by Trivedi and Bawne Rego also in straight games.

But the match that will linger long in the memory of those privileged to witness it, commencing at 8-50 p.m. and ending almost an hour after, was the one in which the top seeds, Nandu Natekar and Manohar Bopardikar, had to use all their wit and nerves to get the better of A. I. Shaikh and J. V. Kamath after three exhilarating games, 16-18, 15-3, 15-12.

A badly planned programme saw the first shuttle hit at 4 p.m. and the last almost seven hours after; nevertheless the fare from all points of view was heartening.

Interest was focussed on the quarter-finals of the main event. After Chandrakant Deoras had eliminated J. D. Kamath at the cost of twelve and thirteen points, Trivedi's length, accuracy and control were the factors that enabled him to dictate the terms of play and to have Jagdish Lal moving at his bidding.

But the visitor need not despair for he was playing on a court, which, because of the two rarters on either side of the net, has been the graveyard of many a better player as deep and immaculate tossing has been the privilege of only those who have been used to the playing conditions.

P. K. Mazumdar, from Uttar Pradesh and also making his first appearance, might have suffered a similar fate but he gradually got the feel after he had hit the rafters no fewer than eight times against Pandharinath Nilkant.

The local player cantered to a 12-0 advantage before banking the opening game at 15-6. Then Mazumdar slowly and surely wormed his way to 11-9.

But after the score was evened at 12-all, Mazumdar struck a brilliant patch which enabled to take the game without further loss and to race to 12-0 in the "rubber" which he took at 15-5.

SPARKLING DOUBLES

Past rallies lasting a ten minutes under the hour characterised the quarter-final match between Natekar-Bopardikar and Kamath-Shaikh but the man of the struggle was, undoubtedly, A. I. Shaikh of the Siddharth College.

It would not be wrong to assert that never before has Shaikh played such delightful badminton.

He was the cooler and less harassed of the four. Not only was he an adept in extracting himself from losing positions but in his game there was the masterly and varied control of speed, the well-disguised direction and fewer mistakes.

Both he and Kamath had the opposition scurrying to the corners, chasing deep tosses and smashes and angled drops. But if they were teased out of the match in which the International Natekar was the pilot in the storm it was all due to Kamath, who preferred to be the blundering comedienne in the final game in which he was responsible for monumental misses because he had one eye on the crowd.

After the National champions, Datta Dhongade and Raichand Vimawalla, were surprisingly taken to three games by K. D. Seth and M. P. Sahani, there came the downfall of the third graded Mazumdar and Farukh Antia at the hands of Ravindranath Dongre and Chandrakant Deoras.

The tie left an unsavoury taste in the mouths of all the four players. Scheduled to begin at 6-40 it was the last to be played.

The results were:

MEN'S SINGLES (Quarter-finals): C D Deoras beat J D Kamath 15-12 15-13; Parimal Trivedi beat Jagdish Lal 15-6 15-9; Nandu Natekar beat S C Sekhri 15-6 15-6; P K Mazumdar beat P S Nilkanth 6-15 15-12 15-5.

MEN'S DOUBLES (Quarter-finals): Nandu Natekar and M K Bopardikar beat J V Kamath and A I Shaikh 16-18 15-3 15-12; P D Trivedi and Bawne Rego beat Jagdish Lal and S K Ganorkar 15-7 15-10; D N Dhongade and Raichand Vimawalla beat K D Seth and M P Sahani 15-4 10-15 15-6; C D Deoras and R A Dongre beat P K Mazumdar and Parukh Antia 8-15 15-7 18-13.

WOMEN'S SINGLES (Quarter-final): Miss Vasanti Aederi beat Mrs. A Stevens 11-5 7-11 11-6; Miss Mangala Sohoni beat Miss Pushpalata Malvankar 11-8 11-7.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES (Quarter-final): Mrs. Prem Prashar and Mrs. Sushila Kapadia beat Miss Viloo Irani and Miss Sudesh Minocha 15-8 15-4.

The Odd Box

The Bombay State Badminton Championships have always been an agony for the player and spectator largely because, the referee and his henchmen feel that it is a social event in which all sorts of ludicrous remarks are made by the home crowd.

That referee P. S. Nilkant has no heart for those who do their best to make the tournament popular was testified to the full this evening.

Instead of making his presence felt in the last match in which linesmen were difficult to find he was enjoying his cup of tea!

Collegiate Football

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Wilson College managed to defeat Nair Dental, by two first-half goals, in the first round of the Inter-Collegiate Football Tournament, at the St. Xavier's Collegiate Gymkhana, Parel, this evening.

Goals were scored by outside-left G. Eapen, in the 20th minute, and by centre-forward G. Noakas in the 26th minute.

In the other tie, between Jai Hind and the R. D. National, the former claimed the day by two second-half goals.

The first-half having ended blank, Jai Hind, in the 25th minute of the latter half, struck first, their inside-right B. H. Kundaram scoring off a flag-kick.

Two minutes later, Jai Hind's Kundaram, off a break through, put his side further ahead.

Mewalal's Triumphant Comeback

CALCUTTA, August 23.

THE 1958 Calcutta First Division Football League season will be remembered for two reasons, Eastern Railway's triumph and the man who came back from oblivion to fame—S. Mewalal.

This evening, B. N. Railway completed their Senior League fixtures and centre-forward Mewalal not only increased his leading tally of goals in the League but helped the Railway to an odd-goal in three victory over Howrah Union.

Scoring 15 goals, Mewalal has proved to the critics that age has not diminished his wonderful agility. He is still the greatest artist of that first-time volley shot which decided many of the State's reputed goalkeepers this season.

Unofficial statistics put Mewalal down as having scored 1,000 goals, including 63 hat-tricks in first-class football since the diminutive centre-forward made his debut in big time football.

In Santosh Trophy National Championship he scored 37 goals including seven hat-tricks.

Mewalal, who had represented India on numerous occasions, was the outstanding forward of the Indian Olympic team of 1948 when he scored 20 goals with three hat-tricks in matches played in England, Wales and Holland.

But perhaps he will be best remembered for his great goal in the first Asian Games in New Delhi which earned India solitary goal victory over Iran. That was a glittering entry of India in Asian Soccer and remains the only memory of victorious triumph.

But it is Mewalal's dogedness that put him in the forefront of Indian football as he came from an under-privileged family to rise to fame and became a household name not only in Bengal but throughout India.—UPI.

Match Abandoned

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Phoenix Mills match against Goan Sports Club 'A' was abandoned due to heavy rains and failing light in the play-off of the first division of the Bombay Football League, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening.

Five minutes after the start of play, there was a thunderstorm, and a cloud burst. Referee L. D'Sa carried on for 20 minutes, but the failing light forced the abandonment.

China Hasn't Withdrawn From World T. T. Body

PEKING, August 23

The All-China Athletics Federation, which on Wednesday announced its withdrawal from the International Olympic Committee and several world sports organisations, said today that it had withdrawn from the Asian Table Tennis Federation but not from the International Federation. —Reuter.

Hanif Excels

VITTEL, (France), Aug. 23.

Hanif of Pakistan beat Botke of Germany by 7/5, 6/4 in the second day of World Pofessional Tennis Cup here yesterday.

In the doubles, Germany's eliminated Pakistan by two victories to one when Botke and Stihldreyer beat Ali Akbar and Hanif by 6/4, 8/6.—UPI-AFP.

Estcourt Fancied In Main Event At Poona

KUN KAAN APPEARS A SAFE BET

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

POONA, Aug. 23.

SMALL fields figure in the card drawn for the first day of Poona Races due for decision on Sunday.

In the eight probable runners in the Shrigonda Plate, the main event, the six-year-old COURT MARTIAL horse, ESTCOURT comes first in my reckoning and if judiciously handled top-weighted, YO TE AMO may prove a big danger.

Trainer Talib's charges, LA PALONA and KUN KAAN have outstanding chances in their respective divisions of the Secunderabad Cup.

The latter, who is placed in the lower division is my best bet for Sunday.

In the Dornakal Plate TAIMUR is set for the hat-trick and Mr. Sheroo Irani's horse is likely to win at a handsome price.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 — 2-30 p.m.

THE KIRKEE PLATE—1 M. 1 F.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys who have not ridden 10 or more winners. Riders of 5 winners and over to carry 5 lbs. penalty.

THUNDERER (Sawai Singh)	9	0
ROYAL PLEASURE (A. Majid)	8	11
PRINCESS KAISER (Gulamali)	8	5
RAJ MUKUT (Sadashiv)	7	9
DESERT LIGHT (Moolsingh)	7	5
SPARTA (Jalal Khan)	7	2

★

2 — 3 p.m.

THE SECUNDERABAD CUP (Div. I)—6 Furs.

GAME LAD (Mohd. Yusuf)	9	0
STATESMAN (Purtusingh)	9	0
PURAN (Foley)	9	0
CHATURANGIKA (Rajoo)	8	11
AAMRAPALLEE (A. Ahmed)	8	11
MEENAXI (Kasbekar)	8	11
LA-PALOMA (P. Khade)	8	11

★

3 — 3-30 p.m.

THE SHOLAPUR PLATE—7 Furs.

MAHA PUSHKAR (Gopal)	9	8
SABRHEA (Ganpat S.)	9	6
BLUE LAGOON (P. Khade)	9	3
CELERINE (Hyam), R.)	8	9
PRINCESS SULTANA (Kader)	8	5
PRINCESS CHARMING (Mohd. Yusuf)	8	2
KENNERETH (Purshottam)	7	13
HAPPY LAD (Purtusingh)	7	12
KING SOLOMON (Foley)	7	12
SINAI (Kadam)	7	5
AMICO-MIO (Jadhav, V. K.)	7	0

★

4 — 4 p.m.

THE SECUNDERABAD CUP (Div. II)—6 Furs.

BLACK ROCK (P. Khade)	9	0
FRENCH FLOWER (Raghunath)	9	0
RED TERROR (Gopal)	9	0
KUN KAAN (S. Chavan)	9	0
BHARAT STAR (Mohd. Yusuf)	9	0
SIMPLE SIMON (Kheem S.)	9	0
USHA MAHAL (Kasbekar)	8	11
MAHAROO (Purtusingh)	8	11
BELLE SYME ((Bashir Ahmed)	8	11

★

5 — 4-30 p.m.

THE SIRUR PLATE—1¼ Mile

To be ridden by Indian, Half & App. Jockeys with allowances.

ROYAL LOVE (Purtusingh)	9	5
TALL TALK (Kheem S.)	8	12
RED ROYALTY (Rajoo)	8	9
BUSHER (J. Vakil)	8	4
OCEAN STAR (B. Khalil)	8	0
IRAN (P. Khade)	7	12
STEEL KING (Jagdesh)	7	7
AMBITION (Ghauskhan)	7	2
LEGIONNAIRE (Purshottam)	7	2
NO LIMIT (Joseph)	7	2

★

6 — 5 p.m.

THE SHRIGONDA PLATE—1¼ M.

YO TE AMO (A. Majid)	9	6
VARANGNA (Amir Ahmed)	8	10
LING MALA (——)	8	12
LEGAL LADY (Kasbekar)	8	12
ROSALINDA (P. Khade)	8	5
ESTCOURT (Purtusingh)	8	4
BRILLIANT MUSIC (Dalpat Singh)	7	8
GENUINE (——)	7	6

★

7 — 5-30 p.m.

THE DORNAKAL PLATE—6 Furs

To be ridden by Indian, Half & App. Jockeys with allowances

ISOTOPE (B. Khalil)	9	4
TIZIANO (Mohd. Yusuf)	8	13
YAAR (Gopal)	8	8
HIS LORDSHIP (Kheem S.)	8	4
GLACHAN (Damodar)	8	1
TAIMUR (Dalpat Singh)	8	1
DIAMOND CROWN (——)	7	8
TOUCH AND GO (——)	7	8
KAILAS DEVI (Modsingh)	7	7

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1.	Princess Kaiser	Raj Mukut, if ab. Desert Light
2.	La Paloma	Meenaxi
3.	Sabrhea	Blue Lagoon
4.	Kun Kaan	Maharoo
5.	Royal Love	Tall Talk
6.	Estcourt	Yo Te Amo
7.	Taimur	Isotope, if ab. Kailas Devi.

CHOICE TREBLE

La Paloma — Kun Kaan — Taimur

FLUKES

Ocean Star — His Lordship

Going Is Good At Poona

Chronicle Correspondent

POONA, Aug. 23.

Weather here is bright since yesterday afternoon.

Going is also good.

The following are the spurts:

POONAM KA CHAND (Purtusingh) and SUPER GLASS (Mhd. Yusuf) covered 5F in 1-7.

TIZIANS (Mhd. Yussuf) and GAME LAD (Purtusingh) covered in 3F in 37.

BLUE LAGOON (Khade) 9/6 in 39

ZEUS (Foley) 1 mile in 1-56.

PINNACLE (Khade) and KIMSEL 1 mile in 1-52.

HAPPY LAD (Purtusingh), LOVE'S LEGEND (Dhanavade) 8/8 in 39.

GALLANT BILL (Khade) and DAY BREAK (Kasbekar) 1 mile in 1-50.

CHES KELLY (Bhoorsingh) and LOLO (Habib) 4F in 54.

NOOR (Bashu) 1 mile in 1-55.

RIVULETTE (Magan) and TALL TALK (Akbar N. Singde) and SIMON (Kheemsingh) 7/4 in 38.38

THE FAMOUS (Chavan) and GRECIAN PRINCESS (Rajoo) 9F in 2-8.

Kanga League Matches Off

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Due to the heavy downpour this evening all matches in the Kanga Cricket League for tomorrow have been cancelled. The teams to suffer most are the ones in the "A" Division, six previous ties out of eight having been abandoned without a ball being bowled.

European Championships

STOCKHOLM, August 23.

Barbara Janiszewska, Poland, won the women's 200 metres gold medal in the European Championships here today.

MIHIR SEN RUNS INTO DIFFICULTY OVER PILOTAGE

LONDON, Aug. 23.

A last-minute difficulty over pilotage may prevent Mihir Sen, the Calcutta barrister, from making his long-awaited attempt to swim the English Channel from Britain to France.

Sen, who had had to postpone his attempt four times already, hoped to enter the water near Dover at 8 a.m. tomorrow.

But yesterday he found Arthur Liddon, the pilot who was to have guided him across the Channel in a boat — normal procedure for all Channel swimmers — had decided instead to accompany the 21-year-old British swimmer, Ronald Tarr, a contestant in the international cross-Channel race from France to Britain, sponsored by Butlins, the holiday camp organisation.

The Butlin race, with competitors from 19 countries, should have started last morning, but because of unfavourable weather conditions it has been postponed to 3 a.m. today.

Virtually every other pilot is already booked for the international swim.

Mihir Sen said on telephone from Dover: "Everything was arranged for my swim. At noon today, I contacted my pilot to cinch final details and he told me he could not accompany me. This is a terrible blow.

"The weather looks suitable for my attempt, but it will probably not hold much longer. I have only a slender chance of getting another pilot, but I am trying. I have complained to the Channel Swimming Association."—NAPEN.